THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, [illegible]
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
S. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.
[illegible]
Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.
The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1871. NO. 290.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial. [illegible]
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

An Austro-German Alliance Mooted.

The Revolt in Algeria Growing.

Secret Treaty Between Germany and Italy.

Anti-Infallibility Congress at Munich.

AMNESTY FOR POLITICAL OFFENSES IN SPAIN.

An Austro-German Alliance Talked of—Secret Treaty Between Prussia and Italy—Departure of the French Deputation from Ireland—Ship Wrecked—The New Loan.

LONDON, August 28.—A correspondent at Salsburg telegraphs: I am in position to affirm that a new secret treaty, offensive and defensive, has been concluded between Prussia and Italy.

The Emperor of Austria pays a return visit to the Emperor of Germany at Coblentz.

A Dublin correspondent telegraphs: The French deputation made their departure from Kingston yesterday. The roads were crammed with vessels bearing flags; the bands played American, Irish and French airs, and the enthusiasm was intense. Bad feeling was evident between the police and the people, but no disturbance occurred, the police holding aloof. The procession paraded the principal streets, and houses on the line of march were decorated. It was an extraordinary Fenian demonstration.

It is reported that Russia sends Count Orloff as Ambassador to France, and that the selection pleases Thiers.

A correspondent at Salsburg telegraphs that the Vienna journals advocate an Austro-German alliance as an offset to the threatened alliance between France and Russia.

The report that an alliance has been concluded between Prussia and Italy rests on the authority of a dispatch to the London *Telegraph*.

The ship Typhoon Keeling has been wrecked. Several lives were lost.

The *Siecle* favors the proposal of the London Workmen's Society that the Communist prisoners be allowed to emigrate to Canada.

Cooke, McCulloch & Co. have this morning issued allotment letters for the new loan. The amount awarded is seventy per cent. Each subscription announcement is well received. Scrip is quoted at par and bonds at 97.

News Jottings from Paris.

PARIS, August 28.—General Ducrot has been appointed military commander at Bruges.

It is reported that the Radical Deputies will resign the contest for election in all the departments.

The discussion of the motion of Rivet for the prolongation of Thiers's term of office will begin to-morrow.

The Municipal Council has resolved to issue, in the form of a lottery, a three per cent. loan for a large amount.

The number of deaths during the past week amount to eight hundred and twenty-three, including those from cholera.

Baron Von Arnim, German negotiator, remains at Versailles.

The Algerian Revolt.

VERSAILLES, August 28.—Advices from Algeria report that all the Yabra villages have been destroyed, and the rebels are attacking the tribes faithful to the French government.

Not True.

ROME, August 28.—The reported appointment of General Mejonrae arbitrator of the Alabama claims is incorrect.

Attempt to Destroy a Monument.

LONDON, August 28.—An attempt was made to-day to explode the monument of King George IV, at Kingstown, Ireland. Though much blackened by gunpowder, the monument received no injury.

Strike Ended.

DUBLIN, August 28.—The strike of the Barten masons has come to an end.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 28.—The steamships Nevada, from New York to Queenstown and Liverpool, and the Helvetia, from New York, have arrived.

Political Amnesty in Spain.

MADRID, August 28.—King Amadeus and the Crown Prince of Italy reviewed the troops yesterday.

Amnesty for political offences will be issued immediately.

The Empress Eugenie is expected to arrive here in a few days.

King of Belgium in London.

LONDON, August 28.—The King of Belgium has arrived here. His Majesty visited the international exhibition to-day.

Family Meeting.

WIESBADEN, August 28.—The Kings of Denmark and Greece, respectively father and brother to the Princess Alexandra, are visiting the Princess of Wales at Langenschwalbach, near this place.

The Markets.

LONDON, August 28.—American securities quiet and steady; five-twenties '67, 92¼.

LIVERPOOL, August 28.—Cotton strong; sales 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

The Doellinger Movement in Germany.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Additional foreign intelligence concerning the Doellinger movement in Germany reports that at a meeting of the Liberal Catholics at Heidelburg, August 5th and 6th, which was attended by some forty delegates, representing the countries of Bavaria, Prussia, Austria and Switzerland, it was resolved that the coming Congress of anti-Infallibility at Munich, September 23d, should have public discussions of the church question on the new declaration issued, and the Catholics of every nation will be asked to attach themselves to the movement. The Doellinger Catholics, though placing little reliance in the action of the Governments, feel sanguine of the support of Prussia, by which it is expected the initiative war steps will be taken. There is nothing expected from Bavaria, although the action of the Government of that country in refusing to sustain the ecclesiastical sentence in the case of a pastor who, though excommunicated, continued in the exercises of his functions, is regarded as a hopeful sign. The Governments will sooner or later have to decide upon the demand which is proposed to be made by the anti-infallibists for acknowledgment in the Catholic Church, and as being entitled to church property, and they may be pressed so as to have to take distinct measures. There is great anxiety manifested by the Liberals as to whether the Papal anathemas will be visited upon the university at Munich, over which Doellinger has now full charge.

Mail advices from Germany recently received in this city state the Catholic Casino at Munich has expelled a number of its members who have voted for a school regulation abolishing the right of interference by priests. Clerical organs are represented to be so destitute of funds that some of them will shortly be compelled to discontinue publication.

Foreign papers state that August 14th a train went through the Mont Cenis tunnel with perfect success. The opening of the tunnel will take place on the 17th of September.

The Cholera at Konigsberg.

Mail advices from Europe state that according to the official register the deaths from cholera for the week ending August 17, in Konigsberg, amounted to forty-four, fifteen being children under eleven years. The persons attacked by cholera belong almost exclusively to the lower order of society. The disease is attributed generally to want of food and cleanliness. Only very few have suffered of the better educated class—trades-people, artisans and hardly any of the middle and upper classes.

BOSTON RAILROAD MURDER.

Heart-Sickening Details—The Inquest—The Engineer of the Express Responsible for the Disaster.

BOSTON, August 28.—The terrible railroad accident of Saturday night becomes more sickening as the details are developed. The cause of the accident was simply that the engineer on the express train chose to plunge his train into one standing at the station before him. The Beverly accommodation train made several stops to get passengers on at way stations; meanwhile the express train from Bangor left on time and ran at the highest attainable rate of speed. Before it started Superintendent Prescott sent a special order to the engineer to be careful as there was a train ahead of him. The conductor of the accommodation train warned of a train behind him, caused red lanterns to be put on the rear platform, but it seems no attention was paid to orders, and the responsibility of the carelessness must rest somewhere. At the scene of this awful disaster there is little to be seen. In the ditch at the side of the road still smoke the embers of the burning cars, but this is almost all which tells of the disaster. In town, in the hall of the Revere House, still lie half a dozen bodies. They are horrible to look at. Bloody foam lies upon their black, swollen lips, their eyes protrude from their sockets, discolored patches of flesh hang loose from their cheeks, and great flaps of boiled skin dangle from their hands. They have been crushed, cooked and tortured, and deeper than all the physical disfigurements one sees something still more awful to look upon in their faces—a haunting look of unspeakable agony. The officers of the road were almost crazed by the accident, and seemed not to know what to do. The killed and wounded were nearly all Boston, Salem and Lynn people.

BOSTON, August 28.—Two additional deaths occurred to-day. The papers this morning unite in demanding a full investigation of the cause of the catastrophe, and a stern judgment upon those responsible.

An inquest will be held near the scene of slaughter on the bodies of persons killed outright. Another inquest will be held at the city hospital on the bodies of those who died there.

THE HALIFAX REGATTA.

All the Crews Anxious for Smooth Water—The Betting.

HALIFAX, August 28.—All the crews are now here. The great four-oared race will come of at ten o'clock on Wednesday. With the exception of the Prior, all the crews want smooth water. The boat of the Prior crew being larger than the rest, they would have the advantage in rough water. The Taylor-Winship crew is now the favorite of the English crews. The St. John Paris crew is rather a favorite, but the Americans are freely backing the American crew, who are rowing well. There is a good deal of betting on the Paris crew, with reservations, however, that if the crew does not start, owing to rough water, the bets will be off.

ST. JOHN, August 28.—It is understood that the Paris crew will not row in the Halifax regatta unless the water is smooth.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—An application for an injunction to restrain Captain Maguire, Collector of St. Louis county, from selling certain personal property belonging to the Missouri Pacific Railroad, to satisfy unpaid tax bills, was argued on Saturday before Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court sitting in Chambers at Davenport, Iowa. The application was refused so far as the State, county and school taxes are concerned, and the matter of city taxes taken under advisement to be decided early in October.

CRIME.

An Unknown Man Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—The body of a man with a bullet hole through the heart was found near Atlanta, Illinois, on Saturday. He is supposed to have been murdered.

DEATH-DEALING STEAM.

Boiler Explosion on a Steamer.

Meager but Suggestive Details.

Fifty or Sixty Persons Hastily Ushered Into Eternity.

MOBILE, ALA., August 28.—The low-pressure steamer Ocean Wave exploded her boiler at half-past five o'clock Sunday afternoon at the wharf at Point Clear. There were about two hundred excursionists on board, from fifty to sixty of whom were killed and wounded. A portion of the bodies were brought to this city by the steamers Fountain and Annie last night. The others will be brought here to-day. Efforts are being made for the recovery of the bodies of those drowned. The cause of the disaster has not been ascertained, and an investigation will be made. Out of seven persons comprising one Creole family, six were killed. The Captain, engineer and pilot were killed. Only three of the officers escaped death.

DOUBLY DROWNED.

A Young Man Loses His Life in New Castle While Under the Influence of Liquor.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., August 28, 1871.

John Young, aged about twenty-seven years, while riding on a flatboat on the Shenango river at this place, late last Saturday evening, coming opposite his residence, jumped off. The water being very deep, he failed to make the shore, and was drowned. It is said he was under the influence of liquor. He leaves a wife and two small children.

A FATAL FALL.

An Intoxicated Man Falls from a Window in Warren, Ohio, and Fractures His Skull.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WARREN, O., August 28, 1871.

Thomas Jones, a workman in the rolling mill, fell out of his bedroom window last night, falling about twenty feet and fracturing his skull. He died at eight o'clock this morning. It is supposed he was intoxicated.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Barn Near Spartansburg Struck by Lightning and Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., August 28, 1871.

On Saturday evening a barn was struck by lightning two miles northeast of Spartansburg, and totally destroyed. Loss $1,000. It was property of Mr. Emerson.

BURGLARY IN SALEM, O.

$1,500 Worth of Dry Goods Stolen.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, O., August 28, 1871.

The dry goods store of D. J. McCain, on East Main street, was entered by burglars last night, and dry goods to the value of fifteen hundred dollars removed. The goods were taken away in a wagon provided for the purpose. No arrests made.

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Later Returns—A Small Majority in Favor of a Convention.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 28.—Returns from thirty-five counties in West Virginia have been received. They give 1,364 majority in favor of the call of a Constitutional Convention. The remaining nineteen counties will not materially alter this result.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 27, 1871.

RECORDER HACKETT'S CHARGE TO THE JURY IN THE WESTFIELD CASE.

In the General Sessions to-day, Recorder Hackett delivered a lengthy address to the jury, who were reassembled to consider the bills of indictment against the parties charged with criminal negligence in the late explosion of the boiler of the Westfield. He called attention to section 16, by which the Captain, engineer or other persons responsible is deemed guilty of manslaughter in the third degree if the boiler explodes and life is lost through the gross negligence of such officers; and section 19, by which every other such killing, not murder, is manslaughter in the fourth degree; and said if the inspector did his work negligently, he should be indicted under the latter section. He also directed them that if the President or Superintendent of the ferry company had such notice of the incompetency of the engineer in authority or charge of the boiler as to require greater care and a more rigid inspection than exercised, the grand jury should inquire if these officials did not contribute to the result by culpable negligence. The first accessories would also apply to engineers. If common carriers would be made responsible for accidents to passengers, a great and beneficial example would be made. With the whole nation looking to this jury's judicial action in reference to this catastrophe, the court, grand jury and presiding officials should give no room for after reproaches from any quarter.

DEATH OF GEORGE SCRIBNER.

A private cable dispatch announces the death of Charles Scribner, the well known book publisher. He died at Lucerne, Switzerland, on Saturday, of typhoid fever.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

A special from Washington says that our Government has no information officially of the appointment of any Geneva arbitrators except Lord Chief Justice Cockburn. The conference must assemble not later than December 16. It will most likely not meet much before that time. Preparation of the case for the United States was begun immediately upon the ratification of the treaty, and has proceeded uninterruptedly.

TRIFLING WITH LIFE.

It has transpired that two boilers on board the Union Ferry Company's boats have been in use eight years, three have been in use nine years, and one of them running eleven years. It was sworn by a boiler-maker at the Westfield investigation that a boiler was not safe after it had been used six years, and that after that it was liable at any time to explode.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

It is stated that when Grant leaves Long Branch he will take a trip to Ohio, and visit his father. From there he will go through the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and expects to arrive at Pottsville about the fifteenth of September.

OF COURSE.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen to-day concurred with the Board of Aldermen in directing the Mayor to take immediate steps to recover possession of the property known as the "Old Brick Church" property. There was but one vote in the negative.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A nail factory, furniture factory and spice mill were burned at St. John, N. B., Saturday.

Three men were drowned at South Orange, Mass., Saturday, by the upsetting of a boat.

Jimmy Eagan, aged thirteen, was shot and fatally wounded by some person unknown, in Louisville last evening, while stealing peaches from a garden.

The Cotton Outlook.

Concerning cotton the New York *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* of the 26th inst. says: "We learn this week that late returns indicate that our Northern mills are now consuming fully nineteen thousand bales per week, and so long as this is the case, and Liverpool disposes of 75,000 bales per week for consumption and export as during the past week, we cannot be surprised at the effect of reports which state that the supply from this country is to be very materially curtailed. Fortunately these newspaper reports of destruction from the caterpillar are at least premature, and this conviction has shown its influence in our market to-day by a decline of ¼c from the highest prices of yesterday, and the close finally so great as at the decline, the total sales for the day reaching only 900 bales. Holders are becoming rather more timid of late and are generally free offering have been abundant at the current rate. This timidity arises from the near approach of the period when the new crop will begin to be sent forward, and the fear that the improvement in prices will lead the planters to market their cotton early and freely, and thus prices be forced down below their present level."

Something About Clover Seed.

[From the Philadelphia Shipping List.]

The season for cloverseed is now open, and some samples of the new crop have been already offered in the market. Our advices from all sections of the country are favorable to a large yield, especially from Ohio, Indiana, and other Western States, whilst those of New Jersey and New York will be fully up to the average of former seasons. In some localities the rain storm has been too heavy, but these are limited in extent, and the damage indicated from this cause will not affect the general result. Philadelphia is the great entrepot of this article, more cloverseed being sold here than in any other city of the Union, hence the importance of this news to Philadelphia, in a commercial point of view, can hardly be overestimated. It is yet too early to present the range of the market, as prices will depend upon the demand as well as supply, but present indications favor a lower scale of prices for the season. Advices from abroad indicate that a large quantity will be wanted for export.

Activity in the Chemical Market.

The New York *Bulletin* says: During the past week the chemical market has been characterized by an unusual degree of activity, which surpasses any movement of a similar character that has occurred since the war. Soda and bleach powders have been the articles mostly concerned, but the entire list was affected. This activity is caused by a large demand from the continent, which the English market cannot supply. The manufacturers have sold for future delivery to the continent all the goods they can produce, leaving but a small supply for this market. All articles have therefore become scarce. Speculators have stepped in and bought up the market, and many things that are now in the market will be sold before other goods can be imported. Prices have advanced, and it is probable that a much higher figure will be reached.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* notes the exhibition on 'Change in that city, a few days since, of vigorous looking samples of sorghum and Hungarian grass raised on the Great American Desert. These samples were specimens of a crop sown at a point called Wilson's Creek, 239 miles west of the Missouri river, in the very midst of the great plain heretofore supposed to be arid and sterile, long known and designated as the Great American Desert. During the present season, which has been an unusually dry one, too, it has been demonstrated beyond all question that all portions of the great plains are fertile and can be easily transformed into pleasant and prosperous homes for millions of human beings.

A GOLGOTHA UNEARTHED.

Discovery of Relics of a Lost City in Canada—Remains of the Giants that Were in Those Days.

A correspondent of the Toronto, Canada, *Telegraph* writes that recently while some men were digging on the farm of Daniel Fredenburg, on the banks of the Grand river, near Dunnville, they made a most remarkable discovery. Five or six feet below the surface they came upon two hundred skeletons of human beings, piled in layers. Around the neck of each one was a string of beads, and in the jaws of several were large stone pipes. There were also deposited in this pit a number of axes and skimmers made of stone. The skeletons were of men of gigantic stature, some of them measuring nine feet, very few of them being less than seven feet. Some of the thigh bones were found to be at least half a foot longer than those at present known, and one of the skulls being examined completely covered the head of an ordinary person. These skeletons are supposed to belong to those of a race of people anterior to the Indians. Some three years ago the bones of a mastodon were found embedded in the earth about six miles from this spot.

A later and fuller account says that there is not the slightest doubt that the remains of a lost city are on the farm referred to. At various times within the past years the remains of mud-houses with their chimneys have been found; and there are dozens of pits of a similar kind to that just unearthed, though much smaller, in the place which has been discovered before, though the fact has not been made public hitherto. The remains of a blacksmith's shop, containing two tons of charcoal and various implements, were turned up a few months ago. The farm, which consists of 150 acres, has been cultivated for nearly a century, and was covered with a thick growth of pine, so that it must have been ages ago since the remains were deposited there. The skulls of the skeletons are of an enormous size, and of all manner of shapes, about half as large again as are now to be seen. The teeth in most of them are still in an almost perfect state of preservation, though they soon fall out when exposed to the air. It is supposed that there is gold or silver in large quantities to be found in the premises, as mineral rods have invariably, when tested, pointed to a certain spot and a few yards from where the last batch of skeletons were found, directly under an apple tree. Some large shells, supposed to have been used for holding water, which were also found in the pit, were almost petrified. There is no doubt that were there a scheme of exploration carried on thoroughly the result would be highly interesting. A good deal of excitement exists in the neighborhood, and many visitors call at the farm daily. The skulls and bones of the giants are fast disappearing, being taken away by curiosity hunters. From the appearance of the skulls it would seem that their possessors died a violent death, as many of them were broken and dinted. The axes are shaped like tomahawks—small, but keen instruments. The beads are all of stone, and of all sizes and shapes. The pipes are not unlike in shape the cutty pipe, and several of them are engraved with dogs' heads. They have not lost their virtue for smoking. Some people profess to believe that the locality of Fredenburg farm was formerly an Indian burial place, but the enormous stature of the skeletons, and the fact that pine trees of centuries' growth covered the spot, go far to disprove this idea.

APPALLING CALAMITY.

A Mother Burned to Death—Her Little Child Fatally Injured—The Husband and Father Crippled for Life.

One of those terrible family calamities which, partly by reason of the elements of domestic woe, make people at the distance of a thousand miles shudder when they read of them, occurred in Chicago the other day. A two-story frame structure, the first floor of which was occupied as a butcher shop, and the upper rooms as dwelling apartments, caught fire at midnight. The family consisted of husband, wife, and one child. They were sound asleep when the alarm was given. A policeman traveling his beat saw flames breaking out in the lower apartment. He ran to the nearest box and summoned the fire department to the spot. Then he hastened back to the house, and breaking open the hall door ran up stairs to awaken the family. Already the flames had mounted upward through the ceiling, and had seized upon material in the rooms above.

The policeman forced open the doors and shouted at the top of his voice for those inside to save themselves. There was no reply to his summons, whereupon he ran into the room and awoke the husband, who sprang from his bed and commenced dressing himself. The smoke and flames were beginning to occupy every portion of the structure, and the officer was forced for his own safety to retreat. The father seized his little child in his arms and started for the staircase. A sheet of fire struck him full in the face and burned him severely. The child was dreadfully burned at the same time, but the poor man kept on and soon reached a place of safety. The mother sprang out of bed and, throwing some clothing around herself, attempted to follow her husband. Unfortunately, a heavy volume of smoke filled the room at that moment and overpowered her so completely that she fell and was never seen again alive. It is supposed that she was first suffocated with the smoke and then burned to death. The father and child were taken into a neighbor's house and made as comfortable as possible. But little hope is entertained of the child's recovery, and the father will be disfigured and crippled for life.

THE COREAN DIFFICULTY.

Private Letter from Shanghai in the Boston Traveler.

"You will doubtless have heard and seen full reports about the Corean expedition, which has had a sad termination in one respect, for a fine and noble fellow, Lieut. McKee, has sacrificed his life.

"Well, the fleet have been to Corea, have gained nothing, killed few Coreans, and the United States met with an insult. But what does a Corean or Chinaman know about insult to a flag—literally nothing—and now the news travels all over Corea and China that America has met with a defeat, and does not make any further attempt to resent this insult, and both Chinese and Coreans are more proud than ever. The reply of the Coreans to Admiral Rogers's address is certainly equal to that of King Philip, the Indian hero. They said 'we want no treaty, our land is good enough for us! If pirates come to our shores we will treat them as such; if men are shipwrecked we will treat them well, and send them away from our shores well provided for, but we do not want your friendship or your commerce, or your treaties, and if you insist upon landing on our shores, we will fight.' And they did fight, as all those who assisted in the attack on the forts will attest, and had they been armed with modern arms, the result would have been much more destructive to the sailors and marines of the United States squadron.

"It is fair to infer that our Government will do nothing, because it is their policy, and not one man in ten thousand in America knows where Corea is, but any reasonable man can foresee that the result is unfavorable for the future; that is, if America cares for the interest and welfare of her citizens who live in this part of the world."

STATE NEWS.

A man in Union county got lost in his corn-field, and didn't find his way out for twenty-four hours.

Mrs. William Nelson, of Pymatuning township, Mercer county, fell from a wagon and dislocated her neck, on the 16th inst., dying in a few minutes after the accident.

A new rail mill is to be added to the Brady's Bend iron works.

Small, white grub-worms, from an eighth to a quarter of an inch in length, are destroying the roots of the growing corn in Berks county.

J. D. Gage, of Rouseville, wants information of the friends of a little boy aged nine years, named Willie Lewis, who says he was taken from Cleveland to Oil City by a Mrs. Black, and abandoned. He states that he has a grandmother named Doubleday, but does not know where she resides.

The Reading *Times* says: The engine "Pittsburgh" hauled one hundred and seventy-five loaded freight cars from this city to Philadelphia on Wednesday. This is represented as the heaviest train ever moved over the road by a single locomotive.

The Doylestown *Democrat* says that Father Menges, who was buried at the old Stone Church, in Northampton county, on last Tuesday, was born in Germany in 1786, and came to this country in 1795. He preached his first sermon in the Stone Church July 18, 1810, and in Egypt Church, Lehigh county, July 25, 1810. He officiated at the Stone Church, with Father Becker, the Reformed pastor, for forty years. During his ministerial career he confirmed 9,000 persons, married 4,000 couples, baptized 18,000 children, buried 7,000 and had in his congregation 75,000 communicants.

The Bellefonte *Republican* tells a snake story of fair proportions. Daniel Nancarrow, a stone-cutter, was passing through the woods recently, and coming across two very large rattlesnakes, set about killing them. The serpents sounded their rattles, and soon the venturesome Nancarrow was surrounded by snakes. With his stone hammer he gave battle, and the fight was furious until the last of the rattlers was laid low. A survey of the battle-field, twenty feet square, showed that he had killed seventy-seven of the pests, seven of which were very large specimens.

There was left at the postoffice in Reading for mailing, a letter with the following superscription: "William Grader lebt lankester indercoers grof stor peet of grof leve in that stor, i dun no if she live in or nod if you please in hase, pa." The mailing clerk was in a quandary for a while, but finally concluded to send it to Groff's Store, Lancaster county.

Green Shearer, a lumberman living at Eaglesville, Center county, was killed by a falling tree on the 21st inst.

An exchange says: A singular phenomenon was witnessed on Thursday last at Norristown, by a gentleman who was driving on De Kalb street, near the borough line. He noticed a strange appearance in the air, and upon examination found it was due to an immense flight of flies of some peculiar species which had every appearance of a snow storm, the rapidity of movement being about the same as that of snow flakes in ordinary storms. The height at which the insects seemed to fly varied up to forty feet, or as far as they could be distinctly distinguished. Our informant succeeded in catching a few of the flies and found them to be entirely different from any ordinary fly of this section, the bodies being much after the pattern of the yellow jacket, with a light and long sheeny wing and very small head. Their color is a dark brown, with light bands. How broad the belt of this flight extends we are unable to say, but for about an hour they continued to fly southward with undiminished numbers. In size they ranged from that of a gnat to the largest of common house flies. They appeared to be on some great migratory intent, and the few that were in the fields appeared to have halted for rest rather than forage.

On the 29th inst. a very destructive fire occurred in Winslow township, Jefferson county. The dwellings of Andrew Hoax and W. G. Repshar, and the barn belonging to the latter gentleman, with their contents, entirely destroyed. The furniture from the dwelling of Isaac Cochran had been removed to Mr. Repshar's barn for safety, and was lost, while M. C.'s house was uninjured.

The Mercer County Agricultural Society are making extensive preparations for their fair, which commences at Mercer on Wednesday of next week. The grounds inclose fifteen acres of land, on which are erected large and commodious buildings for the convenience of exhibitors and spectators, and stalls for the accommodation of one hundred head of stock. Running water has been brought into the grounds at great expense; a first class track graded for the exhibition of horses, and the premiums offered are liberal enough to induce owners of fine stock to compete.

On Monday, 21st inst., Mrs. Davis, of Union township, Jefferson county, dropped dead from her chair. She had been in good health up to the time of her death.

The drought in Jefferson county is the severest known there for years. The streams are all nearly dry, and in some sections water cannot be found in an area of several miles.

There are six ministers in the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania who have labored in the pastoral office of that church from fifty to sixty-one years.

There will be a firemen's parade and picnic in Altoona next Thursday. Fire companies from several other cities will participate.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Great Demand for Passports.

Extension of Time for Payment for Indian Lands.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1871.

TIME EXTENDED.

The settlers on the Kansas Osage Indian lands have had their time for payment extended by the acting Secretary of the Interior. However, it is accompanied with the express understanding that no further extension of time will be allowed. It was done in this instance only through the influence of many leading citizens of Kansas, who urged that settlers be allowed to realize the proceeds from the sale of their present crops before demanding payment, as otherwise they would be compelled to raise money at ruinous rates of interest.

Prospects in Demand.

The State Department reports that there has been a greater demand for passports on the part of Americans desiring to go abroad than ever before in the history of the government. A large number of applications come from Germans and French domiciled in this country, who desire to witness the scenes of the late stirring events in which their respective nations so lately participated.

WASHINGTON, August 28, 1871.

POSTAL MATTERS.

At West Liberty, Ohio county, West Virginia, Jas. C. Maxwell is appointed Postmaster, vice Holmes Curtis, resigned.

A comparative statement of route agents, mail route messengers, railway postal clerks, and local agents, for the years ending 30th June, 1870, and 1871, with their aggregate compensation, shows the following results:

	June 30, 1870.		June 30, 1871.	
Route agents	587	$574,660	684	$677,280
Mail route mes'gers	77	45,710	102	69,910
Railway postal clerks	375	442,600	513	649,400
Local agents	66	46,230	82	58,430
Total	1,106	$1,109,140	1,382	$1,449,020

An addition of 97 route agents in 1871, shows an increase of $96,600.

Increase of 25 mail route messengers, $24,500.

Increase of 138 railway postal clerks, $206,800.

Increase of 16 local agents, $12,200.

Numerical increase of 1871 over 1870, 276, at an aggregate increase of compensation of $339,880 per annum, which includes the sum requisite to make the pay of postal clerks in the West, grade for grade, equal to those of the East.

The total number of postal route agents, mail route messengers, railway postal clerks and local agents on the 30th of June last was 1,382, at an aggregate compensation of $1,449,020.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS.

A Great New York Hotel in Danger of Being Blown Up—Monstrous Recklessness and Criminality of Engineers—The True Cause of the Westfield's Explosion.

The New York *Sun* makes the startling statement that the contradictory theories of the experts at the recent Government investigation of the Westfield explosion, arose from the fact that, notwithstanding their sworn statements to the contrary, they had never examined the exploded boiler—at least not by going inside, where alone the true cause of the explosion was to be ascertained. A reporter of that journal, in company with a practical boiler maker of thirty years' experience, a few days ago visited the wreck, and found that the boiler had never been disturbed since the disaster, but lay where it originally fell, buried under piles of *debris* in the hold of the vessel. After removing the intervening rubbish, the boiler maker crawled through one of the furnace doors into the interior, and found that the iron of the back-head had been worn away to three-sixteenths of an inch, giving it as his opinion that it had not originally been more than a quarter of an inch thick, and that the iron was the worst he ever saw. The back flue-head, where the boiler exploded, was merely braced with seven-eighths tap bolts, with a hold of only three threads on the iron, whereas socket bolts and braces should have been used; the boiler braces, moreover, being but three-quarters of an inch in thickness, instead of full an inch, as they should have been. He states that the explosion was beyond a doubt caused by a lack of water, the low stage of which heated the plates of the back red hot. Then, when the engineer opened the valve a suction was created which lifted the water from the bottom and dashed it against the back-head. A very inflammable gas, called technically clarified steam, was instantly generated. All that was now needed was a small vent to cause an explosion. The vent was found in an old crack, and over a hundred persons were killed. Were further proof needed, the strip of iron torn from the back-head and hurled against the side of the vessel furnished it. It had taken the exact shape of the timbers and the curvature of the side, as though it had been moulded on them. What force could do this and not smash the frail wood work unless the iron had been softened by extreme heat?

He declares it to have been an impossibility for twenty-seven pounds of steam to have exploded the boiler, and cited as an illustration of how slight a thing will hold steam in, an instance which fell under his own observation several years ago. Being called to repair the boiler used by one of the boats of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, he put his men at work and went down some hours afterward to see how they were progressing. The engineer, under whose direction they were working, informed him that the repairs were almost completed, "but," he continued, "there's a little leak in the boiler near the back head which don't amount to much. It don't give us any inconvenience, but as long as the men are here, and have plenty of time, they might as well make a job of it. He showed me," said the mechanic, "the place. I found the canvas covering a little damp, so I took my penknife and cut out a piece about a foot square. I then removed two thicknesses of felt and found the iron plate underneath as full of small holes as a cullender. I called over the engineer to look at it, and sticking the blade of my penknife into one of the holes, cut the mass of rust with the utmost ease for the length of nearly a foot. He leaped back horrified, and exclaimed that if he had known that, he would have starved before he would have run the boat. He refused to work any longer until the boiler should be thoroughly overhauled, which was done. That thin canvass, those two strips of felt and two or three coats of green paint, had held in twenty-five pounds of steam at least six months.

In answer to a remark of the reporter that one would think engineers and firemen would be exceedingly careful, seeing that they incurred the greatest risk in case of accidents, he replied that familiarity with danger makes men reckless, and that the voluntary risks which are every day run by engineers is astounding. A case in point was related of the boiler used in one of the largest hotels in the city, which he was sent for to patch, having only from midnight until 3 a. m. to do it in. An investigation showed the leak to be in that part of the boiler just over the furnace, and most subject to heat, where a soft patch would hardly last twenty-four hours. A new plate was needed, and if one was not put in there was the greatest danger of blowing up the hotel. This was told to the engineer, but he said he could not afford the time. The patch was finally put on, and the engineer ran that dangerous boiler under sixty pounds of steam for ten months afterward without any further repair, until a new boiler was purchased. This new boiler was made very cheap, by a relative of the hotel proprietor in Pennsylvania, and is working in the hotel at this moment.

This gentleman further states that there are many boilers in New York, and on boats plying about it, which to his personal knowledge are filled up with pine plugs. The system of boiler inspection now in vogue is a ghastly farce. The Inspector waits for the owner to summon him, and everything is fixed up beforehand in anticipation of his arrival. He then lets in a hydrostatic pressure which weakens the boiler. The Government should appoint a regular patrol of practical boiler makers, whose duty it should be to drop into engine rooms at times when they are least expected, and examine the inside as well as the outside. To show how little reliance is to be placed on the reports and certificates of even the best informed men, and how completely the people are at the mercy of careless, selfish or greedy men, he said that a friend—the superintendent of a large shop, thoroughly acquainted with his business, examined by the government during the late investigation—astonished him by the contradictory character of his testimony and the apparent ignorance he displayed. Speaking to him about it afterwards, he received for answer, "We can not afford to go against our bread and butter; the less we have to say the better for us." But meanwhile what of the dead victims, and the living whose turn comes next?

STATE POLITICS.

The Democracy of Montgomery county, in their late convention repudiated the "new departure," and voted down a resolution indorsing the action of the State convention on this subject, which nominated McCandless and Cooper.

The Cumberland county Republican convention nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Jacob Bomberger; Dist. Attorney, W. F. Sadler; Treasurer, W. G. Stewart; Commissioner, J. C. Sample. The convention nominated J. M. Weakley, editor of the Carlisle *Herald*, for State Senator, subject to the decision of the District Conference. General Lemuel Tod, of Carlisle, was nominated for President Judge.

The York County Republican Convention met on Wednesday, and determined not to nominate a ticket, but to support the candidate presented by the "Reform" Convention. Conferees were appointed to confer with the Republicans of Adams as to candidates for Judge and Senator.

Joseph Douglass, the Democratic nominee for District Attorney in Franklin county, it is said, served as a drill master in the rebel army.

The Next European War.

Writing of the recent meeting of the Emperors of Germany and Austria, a correspondent of the London *Telegraph* says: Russians make no secret of saying—and it has been lately said in London—"It will be our turn next; and, depend on it, we shall not be unprepared." Only yesterday, at Salzburg, I met a very old friend, who is one of the leading active men in Hungary, and said to him, "What are these Emperors going to do?" "Going to do?" he said (and he is very likely to know)—"going to arrange for that Prusso-Austro-Italian alliance which a Russo-French alliance will soon make a matter of absolute necessity." "And you Hungarians?" I asked. "We go with Austria and with Italy, which Thiers has so insulted, and in four years we shall have a perfect army for Hungary itself of 500,000 men." Other politicians get at the same result (war) by a different process. They think that any government of France which may arise out of the present chaos must go to war with somebody to keep its seat at Paris or Versailles, and that they will sacrifice anything to get any alliance. Russia is the only power open to such alliance, and if she refuses and France must fight, she will attack some smaller power. Of course, England is meant.

SPEAKING of the alleged retrogression of that city as the center of the grain market of the West—admitted by its neighbor, the *Tribune*—the Chicago *Post* says:

"No greater mistake could be made than to suppose Chicago to have lost because wheat may to some extent take shorter routes. The annual increase is vast beyond computation, but the fields in which it grows are working northward, and our immediate farm crops are changing. The money that the grain represents comes here as usual. The chief and only difficulty that has beset our grain trade has arisen from the extortions of the elevator interest. Rings and combinations have damaged this interest, but not so much as protected as strongly as our own people. The new constitution of the State, followed by legislation, has opened a means of relief, even if the parties themselves do not see the folly of their past course. It is a drawback that cannot last long. The laws of trade will in the end enforce themselves without reference to the selfish greed of any man or set of men."

GROWTH OF BEAVER FALLS.

Its Manufactories and Sources of Prosperity—The New School House—The Water Works—Grading and Opening of Streets, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., August 26, 1871.

Notwithstanding some drawbacks and fluctuations that are incidental to the progress of every new town, Beaver Falls goes steadily forward, and has now reached a position where its permanency and future growth may be considered a fixed fact. The data on which I base this conclusion lie in its manufacturing resources, and in the determination on the part of the projectors of the place to make it an important business and manufacturing center. Messrs. Henrici and Lenz, the Trustees of the Harmony Society at Economy, have lost none of their early interest in the place, and with the abundant means at their command, are carrying out and contemplating such plans and improvements as shall promote and establish its prosperity and general interests.

Among these is the erection of a school house, after one of the most approved designs of those accomplished architects, Barr & Moser, of your city. It is composed of brick, three stories, sixty by one hundred feet, with a tower, belfry and town clock. The brick work of this imposing structure is nearly completed, and, it is hoped, by the New Year will be ready for occupancy. It will cost $30,000.

Another great improvement to this place is water works, whereby the inhabitants are furnished with water in abundance and purity, being conveyed in pipes to nearly every part of the town and the houses. This is a desideratum which few new places can boast of, to say nothing of those which have been long settled.

A free ferry is now established across the Beaver river, giving our country neighbors in the direction of North Sewickley, convenient access to our place.

Improvements in grading and opening the streets have been going on all summer; and before winter sets in much will be accomplished in this direction. These are some of the improvements which give assurance that there is no diminution or flagging of interest on the part of the town builders or their agents.

Furthermore, there are the manufacturing interests already alluded to. Among those in successful operation, and which were started this spring, are Joseph Graff & Co's extensive ax factory and Reiter & Armor's hinge factory.

The ax factory, to which is now superadded the manufacture of planters' hoes, is turning out one hundred dozen axes and seventy-five dozen hoes per day, of a quality which has no superior, as their constant orders from all parts of the country abundantly prove. The fifteen years' experience had by the proprietors of this establishment, together with all the facilities that can be commanded in improved machinery, and with two buildings, each three hundred feet in length, being the largest and most substantial structure of the kind in the United States, give them a pre-eminence in this branch of manufacturing enterprise. They employ about one hundred workmen and do a business of three hundred thousand dollars a year.

The file works of Messrs. Blake & Fessenden, in which are now employed about one hundred workmen, with a much larger capacity, are manufacturing about six thousand dozen files per month, of a quality equal to any in the world, and which are finding constant sales from Maine to Salt Lake. This immense establishment is capable of manufacturing one thousand dozen files per day, embracing from four to five hundred different sizes and kinds. Their round, *spiral* file is a beautiful thing, and has attained perfection in its way. The annual products of this establishment must reach in value about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Beaver Falls Glass Company, under the superintendence and management of W. F. Modes and J. R. Eakin, are engaged in manufacturing fruit jars and black and green bottles—the former during the summer, and the latter during the fall and winter months. In addition to the two furnaces, they have an extensive warehouse, office and box factory, covering an area of about two acres. They employ sixty men and forty boys, make their own packages, and grind their own sand from rock found adjacent to their works, and find every facility for shipping by rail and river. Their ware is of excellent quality and of the most approved patterns, of which they manufacture about fifteen thousand dollars' worth per month, and find ready sales, especially in the South and West.

Myers & Armor's shovel factory has already a reputation for making the best shovels in the market, being considered superior to the celebrated Ames shovel. Their establishment is the most extensive of the kind west of the mountains, and so great is the demand for their shovels that they are obliged to refuse a large number of orders. They do a business of about two hundred thousand dollars per year.

The paper mill of Frazier, Metzgar & Co. is doing a heavy business in the manufacture of wrapping, roofing and other papers.

The establishments thus far referred to are located on the western shore of the Beaver river and in the upper part of the town, not being visible from the railroad, which may be said of many of the finest improvements in the place.

The Beaver Falls cutlery, transcending any of the other establishments in the scope and extent of its buildings and machinery, stands prominent in view to all railroad travelers. This establishment having been so frequently noticed by your correspondent, I will not give any particulars. It is sufficient to say that it has a world-wide reputation for the superior quality, beauty and finish of its cutlery. Some express doubts that this establishment may be suspended or abandoned. Let such persons be assured that it will go on; that the proprietors have now on hand and secured stock sufficient to run for one year at least; and instead of stopping or decreasing their business, they design to extend and enlarge it. They now employ two hundred and twenty-five operatives, and manufacture cutlery to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars per annum.

Reiter & Armor's hinge factory was put in operation last spring, and is extensively engaged in the manufacture of strap and butt hinges. When in full force they make about equal to six hundred dozen per day. Their buildings are substantial and capacious, being fifty by one hundred and twenty feet. Their hinges are very superior, and have a large demand.

The Beaver Falls Flouring Mill Company, with four run of stone, and a capacity for making from one hundred and fifty to two hundred barrels per day, are engaged in manufacturing very superior qualities of flour, for most of which they find a ready home demand.

Croxall & Co. are extensive manufacturers of porcelain door knobs, for which they procure abundance of excellent clay in the surrounding hills.

Simon Harrold's planing mill is doing a large business. Mr. H. is an extensive contractor and builder. He is now erecting the school house before referred to, and also the Court House at New Lisbon, Ohio, which will cost one hundred thousand dollars.

A. P. Wolf & Co. are doing a large business in the manufacture of stoves and castings. Their foundry is widely known for the superiority of their wares.

Walker & Co. have a brush factory, where they are actively employed in making brushes of nearly every variety.

A Pittsburgh company have recently purchased a tract of twenty acres, a little above the town, where they are opening an extensive stone quarry.

In conclusion I would ask, can a place thus far established, and relying upon such abundant resources, do other than go forward in material prosperity? With water power unequalled by any in the State; with inexhaustible beds of coal, clay, stone, &c., what more inducements could be offered to men of capital and enterprise to take hold and further develope the sources of wealth that lie latent in this central and pleasant locality? The manufactured products of this place already reach one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per month.

The constant pressure of business at this railroad station shows the heavy shipments that are made, and in consideration of this fact, our manufacturers here hope that the railroad company will soon extend to them the benefit of the Pittsburgh current rates, which will ultimately prove to be of great mutual advantage to all concerned. And furthermore, improvements and conveniences at the station will soon be inaugurated. For, although the freight is promptly forwarded, yet it is done under many disadvantages and inconveniences to all parties. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

M. A. T.

Fanaticism and Massacre in India.

A terrible outbreak of fanaticism has lately broken out at Umritsur, a large and populous city of the Punjaub, British India. The town, which has a population of about 120,000, chiefly Hindoos and Sikhs, has long been celebrated as a holy city in consequence of its possessing a sacred temple called the "Fount of Immortality," built three hundred years ago by Ram Das, the spiritual leader of that age. The city contains about 400 Hindoo and 40 Mohammedan places of worship. For some time past the Hindoos and Sikhs have been agitating against the Mussulman butchers of Umritsur, to obtain a decree forbidding the slaughter of cattle and the sale of beef in the city. Their efforts failed, chiefly through the firmness of the Commissioner and the strength of the English and Mussulman party in the Committee. Early one morning, about one or two o'clock, a body of armed Hindoos assembled and made a descent upon an Umritsur slaughter house, and attacked the butchers sleeping outside. The murderers were armed with swords and broad-axes, and the butchers, being unarmed and asleep, were unable to save themselves. Four butchers were literally hacked to pieces and two others were so fearfully cut up that one has since died and the other's life is despaired of. The night was a very dark one, and it will be difficult to recognize the murderers. Accounts vary as to the sect they belonged to. From some indications found on the scene of the massacre, it is suspected that the murderers belong to the Nihung sect. But another account states that the Alkalies are suspected. The Alkalies are a sort of fanatic Sikhs, a semi-sacerdotal class attached to the temples. They are truculent looking fellows, who wear conical hats about a yard high, covered with small weapons and those steel chuckyers or sharp rings, which they can hurl with terrible precision and effect. They are respected, and considerably feared. The Nihungs are associated with all that is reckless and Bohemian. Their name, indeed, is a common expression in the Punjaub to represent these qualities. The affair, as may be anticipated, has caused some excitement, as it is expected that the matter will not end where it begun. Bad passions on both sides have been aroused, and natives are already whispering that other members of the butcher fraternity have been marked out for destruction.

The Strength of Portland Cement.

Mr. John Grant, in a paper recently read before the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, described a series of experiments made by him for the purpose of testing the strength of Portland cement. A sewer constructed of concrete, consisting of one-seventh cement to six-sevenths of sand, and lined inside with cement, was regarded by him as the cheapest form of sewer combining strength with soundness. Tables were also given of the strength of 589,271 bushels of Portland cement used during the last five years on various works south of the Thames, showing an average tensile strain at the end of a week of 806.63 pounds, equal to 358.5 pounds per square inch, being an improvement on that reported five years ago of 89 pounds per square inch. At the end of thirty days, 32,200 bushels of the same cement, as ascertained by 1,180 tests, had an average strength of 455 pounds per square inch. Further experience had confirmed the earlier conclusions that the strength of Portland cement increased with its specific gravity, its more perfect pulverization, and its thorough admixture with the minimum quantity of water in forming mortar. Heavy cement, weighing 123 pounds per bushel, took about two years to attain its maximum strength when used pure; but by the admixture of sand or gravel cement, mortar, or concrete was reduced in strength, and set less rapidly than pure cement. Roman cement, though from its quick setting property very valuable for many purposes, deteriorated after exposure to air before use, about twice as much as Portland cement, if measured by strength. In making cement concrete, it would, from this, seem desirable to spend no more time than was absolutely necessary to effect a thorough admixture of the cement with the sand and gravel.

THE latest "singular coincidence" is related by a New York paper. Just after the battle of Winchester a Federal and Confederate soldier lay side by side—one from Pennsylvania and the other from Virginia. They soon became warm friends, but finally got well and seperated, and never heard of one another afterwards. Eight years have now passed since that seperation, which was very affectionate, and each regarded the other as dead. Last Friday the Pennsylvania soldier stopped at a Louisville hotel, and, while seated in the sitting-room, entered into conversation with a gentleman, and soon learned that his new acquaintance was the identical Confederate soldier who lay beside him in a Winchester hospital. But the strangest part of the coincidence is, that each was twice wounded afterward, each remained in the army until the close of the rebellion, and each alike went through the various grades of rank at nearly the same time, and both having the same rank when the war ended.

THE TEACHERS' WORK.

Third Annual Session of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute—Lectures, Debates, Etc.

FIRST DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The third annual session of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute was commenced yesterday afternoon in the Ralston school house, on Penn street.

The Institute was called to order by City Superintendent Luckey at two and a half o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Mr. L. H. Eaton.

The first exercise on the programme was the reading of the reports of the Executive Committee and the Committee on Permanent Certificates, but the chairmen of these committees being absent, Prof. Thompson was called upon, who delivered a lecture on "Education."

Prof. Gilbert, of Washington county, was now introduced, and delivered an interesting lecture on "The Work of the Teacher."

After a recess of five minutes, the roll was called by the Secretary.

On motion, the hours for the sessions of the institute were fixed as follows: Morning session—9½ to 12; afternoon session—2 to 4½; evening session—7¾ to 9½.

The financial secretary of the Institute, Mr. Sargeant, whose duty it is to collect the assessments made to defray the expenses incurred by the institute, being absent, Mr. Ford was appointed assistant secretary.

Mr. Burtt now made a few remarks on the lecture delivered by Mr. Thompson. He took exceptions on a number of points made by the speaker, but would only notice one, and that was that the best ability and the most experienced teachers should be employed in the primary department. He thought that good teachers were needed in every department, and that no preference should be given to any department. In his experience he found more difficulty in securing capable teachers for the higher departments than he did for the primary. It is said by physicians that the principal business of small children is to grow physically, and thus the mind should not be taxed too severely at an early age. Children who enter school at eight years of age reach the high school with but few exceptions, as early as those who entered school when five years of age. One great evil of our system of education is the premature development of the intellect.

At the conclusion of the remarks of Mr. Burtt, Mr. Ford moved that a Committee of five be appointed on resolutions. Carried.

Mr. Burtt moved that a Committee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with the City Superintendent, for the purpose of making arrangements for evening entertainments. Carried.

The Institute then adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Institute re-assembled at eight o'clock, and was opened with a song by Prof. Walter Slack, entitled "'Tis evening brings my heart to thee," Miss Maggie Scott accompanying at the organ.

Mr. Luckey then announced the following committees:

Committee on Resolutions—Messrs. Ford, Fulton, Atwood and Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Burns.

Committee on Entertainments—Messrs. Luckey, Still and Misses Scott and Joiner.

Mr. Burtt now opened a discussion on the "Wants of our Schools." He said that many were of the opinion that inexperienced teachers should be placed in the higher department of the school. This, the speaker thought, was a fatal mistake. The ability to govern pupils is according to their age. A teacher to succeed in teaching a school must make a good impression on the students, and show them that he is capable of both ruling and instructing. If the teacher fail to impress the pupil with this capability he will not succeed. This capability is acquired only by experience. It is much easier to make this impression in the minds of the children in the primary than in those in the higher departments. The rule in all good schools has always been that teachers of ability and successful experience have been sought for the higher department.

The speaker then referred to the question of salary. He said that the salaries as now arranged, does not tend to encourage enterprise on the part of the teacher. When the teacher is promoted from the primary to the intermediate department, as a reward for having made herself worthy of promotion, her salary is reduced fifty dollars. He did not hear, and did not know of any good reason for this change. We need a revisal of that rule in the city. He then referred to another objection, that if a teacher from the county is elected in the intermediate or grammar department she gets the regular salary given to a teacher in that department, which fact, he thought, was offering a premium to county teachers.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Luckey, Hartman, Harrison, Ford, Eaton and others, but we have not the space for even a brief extract of their remarks.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Institute was favored with another song by Prof. Slack, entitled "Good Bye, Old Home."

Mr. G. P. Fulton, of the Highland school, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Gen. James A. Ekin, Deputy Quartermaster General, Austin, Texas, now temporarily in this city, be considered an honary member of this Institute, and invited to a seat in the Convention during the deliberations of the present annual meeting.

The roll was then called, after which the Institute adjourned.

THE PROGRAMME.

Following is the programme for to-day:

Morning session—Lecture on "Philosophy of Methods in Education," by Professor Armstrong; discussion on the lecture.

Nomination for officers of the institute, and for a committee on permanent certificates; annual address of city Superintendent, Geo. J. Luckey. Reading by Miss Garfield.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Lecture by Prof. Armstrong; discussion on lecture; reading by Miss Garfield; lecture by Rev. Mr. Pendleton, President of Bethany College; discussion on the lecture.

CITY ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

Amount of City, Business, Fire and Special Taxes Assessed by Mr. Phelps for the Ensuing Year.

Mr. Thomas H. Phelps, the efficient and accommodating City Assessor, yesterday filed the following report with Controller McGowan:

CITY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, August 26, 1871.

I herewith return to you a statement of the aggregate amount of the city business, city, fire, old city special, Lawrenceville special and fire insurance taxes, for the year 1871, assessed in accordance with an ordinance entitled "an ordinance levying taxes and making appropriations for the year 1871," passed January 30th, 1871.

THOMAS H. PHELPS, City Assessor.

R. J. MCGOWAN, City Controller.

WARDS.	City Business Tax.	City Tax.	Fire Tax.	Old City Special Tax.	Lawrenceville Special Tax.
1	23,116 10	9,370 84	6,247 06	4,685 42	....
2	18,247 87	8,487 16	5,650 22	4,188 58	....
3	24,275 76	10,149 71	6,762 74	5,079 06	....
4	21,782 70	11,358 88	7,571 06	5,644 48	....
5	2,602 22	3,285 92	2,203 14	1,652 56	....
6	2,153 67	4,760 48	3,173 58	2,380 14	....
7	871 60	3,942 26	2,628 17	1,971 13	....
8	1,025 00	3,716 74	2,477 81	1,858 73	....
9	3,049 49	6,028 80	4,019 25	3,014 42	....
10	2,430 60	4,427 76	2,951 90	2,213 88	....
11	4,387 40	4,305 82	2,870 55	2,212 91	....
12	7,419 58	7,116 19	4,744 12	3,558 09	....
13	1,109 33	1,727 46	1,115 42	....	....
14	2,286 47	2,871 85	1,916 45	....	....
15	1,290 08	4,064 25	2,709 50	....	2,346 66
16	298 76	2,202 01	1,468 41	....	534 43
17	1,101 61	4,028 07	2,687 28	....	1,363 02
18	247 50	1,102 45	727 51	....	....
19	722 00	1,652 12	1,114 46	....	....
20	1,206 00	2,178 27	1,453 84	....	....
21	2,156 66	1,455 96	970 06	....	....
22	800 76	1,912 59	1,273 50	....	....
23	102 40	1,351 23	870 20	....	....
Totals	118,165 96	101,083 27	67,346 59	38,704 85	6,243 11

The amount of fire tax assessed on Insurance Companies aggregates $6,681 83.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

He Acknowledges Dabbling in the Queer.

A telegram was received at the Mayor's office yesterday from the United States Marshal of the Eastern District, requesting the arrest of a counterfeiter, formerly in Philadelphia, but who, it was supposed, was sojourning in this city. Officers Ruch and Strain, of the Mayor's detective force, went to work upon the case, and after some considerable search, found a man answering the description contained in the dispatch, at work plastering on Congress street. He was arrested and locked up to await the action of the Eastern authorities. He gives his name as Frank Early, does not deny that he did dabble in counterfeit money at one time, but alleges that he was drawn into it by others then in Philadelphia.

THE CITY CONTROLLERSHIP.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Allow me to say a few words in favor of Mr. McGowan, candidate for City Controller. I am one of those who believe it safe and prudent to continue in office—especially in those offices requiring financial ability and experience—those who prove themselves fully competent and strictly honest. The people, having selected a trustworthy, careful and conscientious man, should not be in haste to shove him out at the end of one, or even two or three terms. The people of the county have acted wisely in retaining their Controller in office as long as he was willing to serve them, and regret that he had to decline. This is only the exercise of good, sound judgment, such as is shown in private business every day. What merchant or manufacturer, having employed for a term of three years a financial agent or manager, and found him every way reliable and satisfactory, would think of discharging him and taking an untried man in his place, *for no other reason than that the term of his contract had expired?* To simply state such a proposition is to show not only its absurdity, but danger. Mr. McGowan has been tried for three years, has given entire satisfaction by faithfully guarding the city's interest, and although his contract with the city is soon to expire, I am mistaken in the judgment of the majority of tax payers if they do not vote, on Saturday next, for a prompt renewal of the agreement. We cannot hope to be served better by a change. Let well enough alone. When you have the right man in the right place,

KEEP HIM THERE.

Smith Zouaves' Picnic.

The first annual picnic of the R. H. Smith Zouaves, Company K, Fourteenth regiment, N. G. P., will be held at Friendship Grove on Thursday next, August 31. The affair is in charge of Roland H. Smith, and an excellent Committee of arrangements, who have been indefatigable in providing everything to insure the success of the undertaking. A line of omnibusses will be run from the forks of the road at Lawrenceville to Friendship Grove, so that no complaint need be made in respect to the facilities for reaching the grove. Music will be furnished by the Duquesne band; figures by Col. Wilcox. Gov. Geary, the members of the City Councils, and the military of the district have been invited, and will no doubt attend. The Governor has promised to be there, at all events. The Committee of arrangements are as follows: Messrs. R. H. Smith, Chairman; Lieutenant J. F. McClary, Lieut. S. A. Peden, Corporal T. M. Murray, Sergeant Wm. Shippam, W. A. Packer, S. P. Knott, J. Reed. Being the last picnic previous to the primary elections, the politicians and their friends will likely be present in large numbers, and the picnic bids fair to be a "big affair."

Mortality Report.

For the week ending August 27th, according to the report of the Physician of the Board of Health, Dr. J. G. McCandless, there were but fifty deaths, in the city, a decrease over the previous week of nineteen. The diseases set forth as occasioning death are as follows: Accident, 1; bronchitis, 1; cholera infantum, 8; convulsions, 5; diarrhœa, 1; dropsy, 3; dysentery, 2; epilepsy, 1; scarlet fever, 3; hemorrhage, 1; inflammation of bowels, 1, of brain 2 and of brain and meningitis, 1; marasmus, 2; obstruction of bowels, 1; old age, 1; premature birth, 1; small-pox, 10. There were 3 still births. Twenty were under one year of age, and 32 less than 15 years. There was also one between 90 and 100 years old. There were 47 white, 3 colored; males 23, females 27.

Order Groceries.

Fish, flour, roast coffee, cheese, tobaccos, cigars, teas, soaps, &c., from T. C. Jenkins & Bro. No charge for drayage.

FIFTH WARD SCHOOLS.

Property Purchased and Converted Into a School Building—Favorable Location—Election of a Principal and Teacher.

The Board of School Directors of the Fifth ward, notwithstanding [illegible] vision of the [illegible] Fifth wards [illegible] cussion, hav[illegible] A few week[illegible] Mr. Love, [illegible] on Webster [illegible] was purchas[illegible] into a schoo[illegible]

Fronts on Webster street seventy-six feet, and extends back towards Wylie street one hundred and twenty feet [illegible] front about [illegible] chased a go[illegible]

Two stories high and containing five rooms and a hall. As th[illegible] date the chi[illegible] ed an addi[illegible] and the [illegible] now have si[illegible] tra room sho[illegible]

The location [illegible] tained in the [illegible] above the sm[illegible] the city.

It is the [illegible] formed, if th[illegible] to meet the [illegible] next season. [illegible] rear of the p[illegible] ing, and the [illegible] the space it [illegible] lawn or playg[illegible]

At a recent meeting the Board elected Mr. J. C. Dolan, of Erie, as principal, and the following teachers: Misses [illegible] gie Paul, Ma[illegible] Bella McCles[illegible]

The Board [illegible] men in the w[illegible] perience, wh[illegible] heart, and a [illegible] Fifth ward s[illegible] in the city. [illegible] pose the Boa[illegible] Farrell, Sec[illegible] drew B. Hay[illegible]

CAMP MEETING.

The Out Door Assembly at Kelly's Station, W. P. R. R.—The Effect of the Wet Weather Upon the Meeting.

The wet weather [illegible] been rather [illegible] Our informat[illegible] Station, on th[illegible] to the effect, t[illegible] interrupted, [illegible] effected by t[illegible] The presiding [illegible] assisted by a [illegible] of his own [illegible] may be note[illegible] George W. Cr[illegible] pleton, M. B. [illegible] B. Hudson, C. [illegible] urday evening [illegible] ducted by Rev[illegible] hibited a fine t[illegible] forcible expre[illegible] fect was work[illegible] Several penite[illegible] the subject o[illegible] which followe[illegible]

THE SERVICE ON SUNDAY.

The 8 o'clock [illegible] lotted to Rev[illegible] course of stri[illegible] Jesus. "The [illegible] and the violen[illegible] The 10:30 [illegible] deferred on a[illegible] continued un[illegible] prayer meetin[illegible] about 4 P. M., [illegible] J. Horner, an[illegible] ton, O., preac[illegible] greatness of [illegible] of the Sonship[illegible] sermon was f[illegible] exhortation [illegible] meeting follo[illegible] were reported [illegible] Notwithstan[illegible] large numbers [illegible] the early mor[illegible] the tents and [illegible] and the congre[illegible] the time. The meeting [illegible]

SHARPSBURGH, PA.

Delegates Elected—Police Matters.

The Democr[illegible] meeting on Sa[illegible] Rahm and Wi[illegible] mill, as delega[illegible]

Conrad Hol[illegible] yesterday for [illegible] England. Ho[illegible] the premises [illegible] drawing wa[illegible] pump, whe[illegible] with him, [illegible] being low, it [illegible] Holland at on[illegible] leged, struck [illegible] the wrist. He [illegible] which took pl[illegible] sum of $500 f[illegible] duced and the [illegible]

A man name[illegible] Foster, his lan[illegible] barrow, and [illegible] bonds for his [illegible] the prosecuto[illegible] removed the [illegible] ville, where a[illegible] alleged to hav[illegible] was made aga[illegible]

Yesterday m[illegible] years, named [illegible] from Indiana [illegible] Sharpsburgh, [illegible] by four Sharps[illegible] ten a the old man, [illegible] the back of th[illegible] his left should[illegible] his arm. The[illegible] turned to Sha[illegible] and made inf[illegible] sault and bat[illegible] John Thomas[illegible] George House.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Fatal Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad—Coroner's Inquest.

A few minut[illegible] Joseph Nicklin[illegible] in almost insta[illegible] Coleman & Ra[illegible] setter, and res[illegible] the time state[illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] a moving train[illegible] slipped and he[illegible] head on the ra[illegible] crushing it in [illegible] stant death. The Corone[illegible] when the ju[illegible] death. There [illegible] on the body.

Collision on the Pan Handle Railroad.

Yesterday a[illegible] by engine No. [illegible] ded with the [illegible] near Burgetts[illegible] engine of the [illegible] baggage car a[illegible] say nobody w[illegible] a very short ti[illegible]

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE small-p[illegible] less than the p[illegible]

THE cottage[illegible] still occupied.

THE Fourtee[illegible] pleted in a few[illegible]

ARTHUR HA[illegible] Mayor Brush, [illegible]

THE argume[illegible] was taken up[illegible] Wednesday m[illegible]

THE body o[illegible] been reported, [illegible] no account of [illegible]

MR. WM. HA[illegible] gheny Sir Kni[illegible] homeward bou[illegible] Thursday.

A WOMAN na[illegible] a satchel, con[illegible] mond alley y[illegible] shop for a few[illegible] was gone.

THE contract[illegible] the balustrade[illegible] Court House, [illegible] this city, man[illegible] dollars per col[illegible]

PETER COLL[illegible] contractor for [illegible] terday throw[illegible] riding, and th[illegible] ously injuring [illegible]

THERE was a[illegible] Blues" last ev[illegible] three of the ol[illegible] to reorganize t[illegible] journed to me[illegible]

A GERMAN s[illegible] able to learn, [illegible] East Liberty, [illegible] work in the c[illegible] riously injurin[illegible] Neff's tavern, [illegible]

A CHECK fo[illegible] Sweeny on th[illegible] sented in the [illegible] street, Saturd[illegible] young man is [illegible] Allegheny are [illegible]

REV. E. Y. G[illegible] gational Churc[illegible] lecture before [illegible] ance Associat[illegible] quarter to eigh[illegible] vitation to be [illegible] generally.

MR. W. C. [illegible] Hughart, Pres[illegible] and Baltimore [illegible] a lengthy tour [illegible] proved, and is [illegible] when first plac[illegible] sence Mr. Joh[illegible] man has offici[illegible] his duties in a[illegible]

YESTERDAY [illegible] town, came to [illegible] tion charging [illegible] Ed. Riley, Mart[illegible] bons with agg[illegible] Brady, a son o[illegible] on Saturday ev[illegible] young man wi[illegible] and other [illegible] and Gibbons w[illegible] up to await a [illegible]

True as Steel.

Time tries all [illegible] satisfaction of [illegible] an article pecu[illegible] our smoky atm[illegible] original color [illegible] polio is unriv[illegible] sold in this cit[illegible]

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

[illegible]

Checkered Front.

[illegible]

Century Song!

[illegible]

Lady Cake.

[illegible]

The Advantages

[illegible]

Best Leechville Tobaccos

at the Checkered Front.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO INVEST—FIFTY THOUSAND Dollars [illegible]

WANTED—TAILOR—A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

WANTED—ROOMS—A SUITE OF [illegible]

WANTED—SALESMAN—WHO IS [illegible]

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL [illegible]

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYBODY—TO TRY [illegible]

WANTED—GIRLS FOR CITY AND [illegible]

WANTED—EVERY LADY AND GEN- [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYBODY—TO USE [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYBODY—TO KNOW [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYBODY—TO GO TO [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS—FOR MILL [illegible]

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TO LET, WITH BOARD. [illegible]

BOARDING—WANTED, BOARD AND [illegible]

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A SPLENDID NEW PHO- [illegible]

91. FOR RENT OR SALE—A NEW [illegible]

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE— [illegible]

STOLEN.

STOLEN—FROM THE STABLE OF THE [illegible]

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RE- [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—21 ACRES OF EXCEL- [illegible]

FOR SALE—SILVER SPRINGS STEAM [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO STEAM ENGINES [illegible]

FOR SALE—DOBSON'S No. 2 LIGHT- [illegible]

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE [illegible]

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS— [illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL BANK—THE [illegible]

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1871. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—TO THE STOCK-HOLDERS OF PARK PLACE HOME [illegible]

ELECTION NOTICE—AN ELEC- [illegible]

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE [illegible]

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1871.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA BRIDGE [illegible]

Pittsburgh, August 22, 1871.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

[illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF [illegible]

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION [illegible]

F. O. KRUMAN.

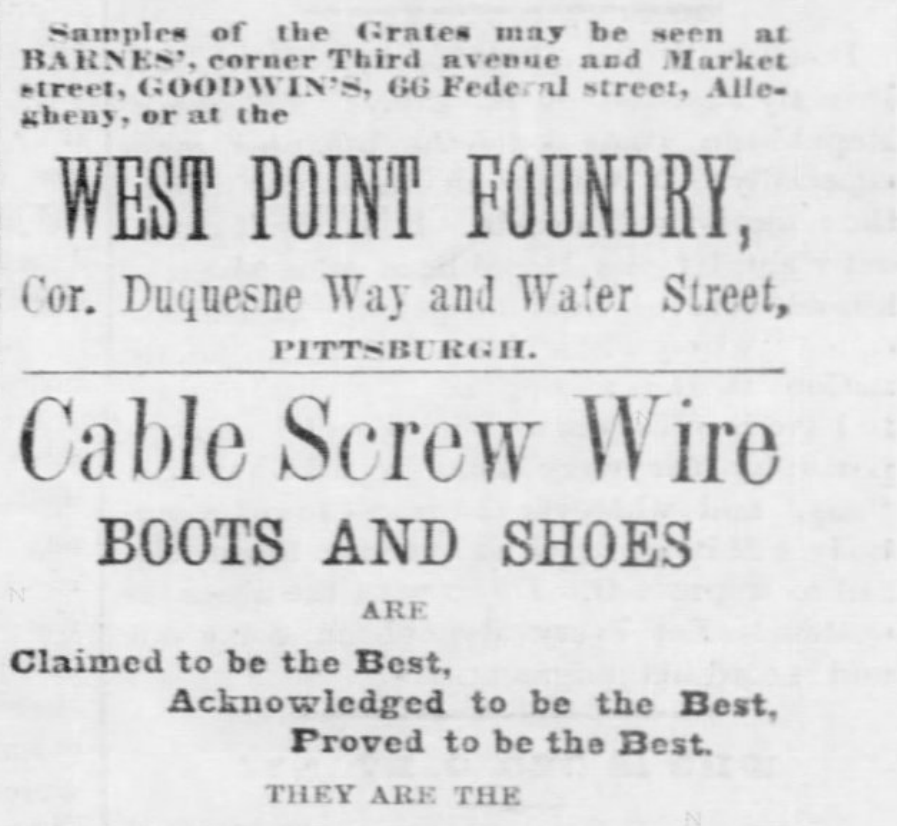
BABCOCK
Fire Extinguisher!
Has put out over
500
Actual Fires. Saved
$6,000,000.
Is officially adopted for use by the
U. S. Government.
GEO. T. CARTER & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
67 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

TEAS & COFFEES
FLOUR AND CHEESE
T. C. JENKINS & BRO.
Liberty St. Pittsburgh Pa.

FISH! FISH!
Bbls., Half Bbls., Quarter Bbls. and Kits
DIRECT FROM PACKERS.
New Fish, New Packages,
AT LOWEST RATES.
SUGARS, SYRUPS, &c.,
NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

GRATES!
L. H. Smith & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves and Grates.
KELLS' PATENT
IRON HEARTH.
THE ANCHOR SAD IRON,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &c.
The Reflector [illegible]
The Iron Hearth [illegible]
Anchor Sad Iron [illegible]
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Cable Screw Wire
BOOTS AND SHOES
ARE
Claimed to be the Best,
Acknowledged to be the Best,
Proved to be the Best.
THEY ARE THE
MOST PLIABLE,
MOST ECONOMICAL,
MOST DURABLE,
WILL NOT RIP.
[illegible]



EVERY BODY TAKES IT!
BRADY'S
FAMILY BITTERS.
For Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever,
DYSENTERY AND FLUX.
For Liver and Kidneys it has no equal.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
D. C. BRADY & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

C. A. STINE & CO.,
No. 6 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS.

ARE YOU ANNOYED?
WITH
Rats, Mice, Roaches.
[illegible]
Abel's Vermin Exterminator.
[illegible]
CHAS. ABEL & CO'S,
No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

ASTHMA.
CIGARS De JOY, recommended by the Medical Profession. A certain relief in the worst cases of Asthma and all Spasmodic Affections of the Respiratory Organs, and a cure effected when in time. Imported and sold only by
Simon Johnston,
Corner of Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Sole Agents for the United States.
ALSO AGENT FOR
PETER SQUIRE'S LONDON PREPARATIONS, SAKE'S SOAP, &c.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

In view of the complaints about the management of municipal affairs which come up from nearly every city in the land, it seems strange that there should be any fear that a considerable number of Republicans will absent themselves from the primary election on Saturday. A full vote generally proves the surest preventive of mismanagement. If the people will not act for themselves let them remain silent, no matter what happens in consequence of their inaction. If they will not rally for the best men, let them not complain if the best men are not put in office.

THE City Councils, in joint session, yesterday elected a Water Commission, upon whom will devolve the important duties connected with the erection of the new water works, according to the plans already approved. The Commission consists of Messrs. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company; DE WITT C. CARROLL, of the firm of CARROLL & SNYDER, boiler makers; SIMON BEYMER, of BEYMER, BAUMAN & Co., white lead manufacturers; P. H. LAUFMAN, hardware dealer, and John CHISLETT, Superintendent of the Allegheny Cemetery. These gentlemen are all well-known and trustworthy citizens, having been members of Councils for several years, with the exception of Mr. BEYMER, who was chosen last year. Three of them, Mr. CARROLL, LAUFMAN and CHISLETT, are members of the Water Committee, and Messrs. PHILLIPS and BEYMER are members of the Finance Committee. They are all practical business men, and if they exercise the same care and prudence in the disbursement of the public moneys which they employ in their private affairs (and we have no doubt they will), the public will have no occasion to complain.

THE late examination of the colored students of Atlanta University, where an intelligent and influential committee of conservative Southerners was constrained to admit the wonderful proficiency of the pupils, has recently been paralleled in Kentucky. Berea College is an academical institution of the same character and grade as Atlanta University. The anniversary exercises of the college were held last month, beginning with examinations which lasted four days. Among the audience present on the occasion were the Democratic and Republican candidates for the State Legislature from that district, and it is reported that they remarked to each other as they came away from the examination, that the clearness and skillfulness of thought manifested by the members of the class were astonishing, and frankly acknowledged that their ability and scholarship, so far as regarded the studies in which they had been questioned, were far beyond their own. As in Georgia, so in Kentucky, one result of the exercises was to convince even the most prejudiced and skeptical of the auditors of the intellectual capacity of the African race. Very heartily do we welcome all evidences and admissions of this kind. As fast as the negroes achieve and the whites welcome such success, the work of true reconstruction is forwarded. The embittered portion of the South will long hinder, but the better portion will gradually learn to help the progress of the movement. Underlying all other feelings of the Southern people is the belief that the negroes are an inferior order of beings, incapable of much improvement; and the only way out of this perplexity is in the actual elevation and enlightenment which this educational advancement brings. The industrial regeneration of the South depends largely upon the negro, whose usefulness in turn depends still more largely upon the school.

Down with the absentee system at the Primary Election on Saturday! Let every Republican come out—the business men especially. It will be an election at which the majority will decide. If it don't come out right, let the Republican who absents himself forever hold his peace. If the so-called "wire-pullers" have controlled nominations there is an opportunity afforded now to have it otherwise. There will be an opportunity for every Republican to have his "say," and whatever the result may be, nobody will be so much to blame as those who fail to improve it. Down with the absentee system! Let every Republican come out and record his judgment.

WHO IS GEO. O. EVANS?

A question often asked, which yet remains to be answered. All that we know is that some fortunate individual of that name has succeeded in bagging about $300,000 of the money of the State for about *thirty* days' work which he is alleged to have performed for it, and has made himself rich enough to insure him a host of defenders all the way from Pittsburgh to New York.

Through the cloud, however, that surrounds this mythical personage, there is one thing which looms up unmistakably distinct, and that is that the State has been done for, swindled, victimized somehow—the only question being who is responsible—the Legislature, the Governor, or the lucky GEORGE, who is a man to swear by, and bids fair to be canonized as Saint GEORGE, if "the organ" here and its correspondent in New York are to arrange the calendar for the present year of grace, 1871.

A week ago it objected that it was unjust to say that there was any *defalcation*. Its *news* of yesterday consisted of the *argument* to prove it, concocted apparently to order, in that grand repository of villainies, New York, and imported to show the honest Pennsylvania Dutch, that what they would have denominated *theft*, "the wise would only *retain* it call." Whether GEARY, or the Legislature, is to be the *scape goat* to bear away the burden of this sin, is not yet stated, although it is clear that if EVANS is innocent, then there must be be either knavery or stupidity somewhere else.

And now to the "impartial review" from a "disinterested quarter"—from the "able and spicy correspondent," whose very tone in the treatment of so serious a question would be enough itself to give the lie to the suggestion of either impartiality or absence of interest, and whose argument is nothing but a substitution of *flippancy* for *sense*.

"If"—he asks in the first place—"the Legislature did not want ten per cent. of its accounts to go to the collector thereof, why did it *authorize* that portion to be paid?"

To prove that it did, he cites the law, to the effect that the Governor should appoint an agent "whose compensation shall not *exceed* ten per cent. of the amount *collected*, and shall be *paid* out of such collections," which he sagely interprets into a positive assertion—about as positive as the English language is capable of making it—"that the said agent could be employed to do the service for ten per cent. of the amount collected," and that "this compensation shall be *paid* out of said collection."

We take leave to say in reply that if the compensation was intended to be *fixed* at ten per cent.—no more or less—the English language could have supplied a much more positive phrase, by leaving out the word "exceed," which could have no other imaginable object than to leave the question open, subject to a *maximum* limitation only; while there is nothing whatever in the act to authorize the Governor to make a contract, or settle an account, or perform anything else that the executive function of *appointing* the officer, whose compensation would be regulated by the law, and *paid* in the usual way.

Yes, "paid," we say—for that is the very language of the law. If the Legislature had intended the unusual process of *retaining* or *withholding*, in a case where the Government is a party, and all accounts must be revised by the accounting officers, the English language could have been invoked again with equal ease and efficacy, by striking out the word "paid," and substituting "retained."

This flippant and opinionative advocate again remarks, that "the World" does not know, although it is well known to everybody else, that it is a *rule of the department of the Auditor General and State Treasurer* that no money can be paid out of the treasury without a Legislative appropriation, "and that this compensation was to be paid accordingly, not out of the *treasury*, but out of the *collections*."

There are some important things which he obviously does not know himself, while he is reproving others for their ignorance; and one of them is, that this *rule* of the *department* happens to be a provision of the *Constitution of the* State—which he thinks, however, can be evaded by paying out of the *collections*—in equal ignorance of the rule that all moneys of the State in the hands of either its debtors or its agents are, in contemplation of law, moneys in the Treasury. If it was not so, they might be intercepted and pilfered, as he thinks they have been lawfully in the present case.

And yet while shaking his hand manacingly, and bidding the assailants of EVANS to remember that in such a warfare "there is no respect of persons," he insists that utter, wicked *ignorance* is the foundation of all this *furor*. Whose ignorance does he refer to? Did he intend his own?

He ends by asking what are the facts? and then answers this question by the statement that Pennsylvania owed the United States $1,910,000; that she had an old claim before presented as a set-off, which was not allowed; and that it was *dead, dead, dead*, in five short years—till this miracle-worker breathed into it "the breath of genius, brains and energy," and lo! these dry bones lived.

Well, by his own statement this EZEKIEL—we beg pardon, GEORGE—secured the *credit* by adjusting the account, and *collected* the balance of some $600,000 or $700,000, and no more, and now insists on paying himself for collecting what was not *owing* to it, and what he could not of course collect at all, out of what he didn't collect! Precious logic! the amusing part of which is the confidence with which it is so oracularly paraded, and so intelligently indorsed.

We must say that we have seldom read as much arrogant and inflated nonsense within the same compass, although it overflows the columns of "the organ" like a deluge. We would advise the writer to go to some of the watering places forthwith. The air will doubtless do him good, and at all events he will find fitter scope for his vivacious pen on subjects that he better understands. He says that the *Tribune's* refutation is "magnificent." He writes *magnificently* himself, but that is not the style for such themes as these. A masked ball at the seaside will better suit his genius, and we shall not object that he shall close his glowing description of the Queen with a "magnificent" "By—not JOVE—but GEORGE!"

Now is the time for those who "never meddle in local politics" to give up the rule of non-action and take a hand in the business. It has worked badly wherever it has been tried. Staying away from Primary Elections and grumbling about the results, is rank nonsense. The Republican Primary election on Saturday should prove a complete change in this respect. Voluntary absentees have no right to complain at anything. On this occasion the election will be as fairly conducted as such elections are ever likely to be. The way to make it fair is for those who desire it to be fair to go themselves and see to it.

WE frequently receive communications, which sometimes we print, complaining of the way our city affairs are managed. In some instances, to our certain knowledge, the writers have been of the class of citizens, who, though large tax-payers and in other respects deeply interested, "never meddle in local politics," and content themselves with growling at what, if they would only make the attempt, they might prevent. One would suppose, from what they write, that they would be among the foremost for the best men at the very next primary election; but usually they are foremost among the absentees, as well as grumblers. The question is, do they intend to continue to stay away, let the election on Saturday go by default, so far as they are concerned, and then step heroically to the front in the character of grumblers?

UNCERTAINTY still prevails as to the result of the Presidential election in Mexico. Though the electors were chosen on the last Sunday in June, and though, according to the provisions of the Mexican constitution, they were to perform the duty for which they were chosen on the first Sunday of July, the election was still, a few days ago, the subject of speculation and intrigue. To Americans the Mexican provisions concerning the Presidential election certainly seem to stand in great need of amendment. It is, however, probable that no mere changes in the constitution of the republic, would prevent the abuses by which the people are agitated, and their will frustrated as often as it becomes necessary for them to elect a chief magistrate. Evidently the evils referred to are the result of the defects of the people themselves. In their ignorance they are quite helpless to counteract the schemes and machinations by which ambitious and unscrupulous men carry on the trade of politics among them. In more than one-half of the republic the elections are always a mere farce, and even where the people without interference exercise the right of suffrage, frauds are so impudently practised that the popular will seldom finally prevails. In the late election, while, of course, the object of JUAREZ was to secure the votes of the majority of the people, the object of the other two candidates, aided by the Legislature, was so to distribute or divide the votes that the choice of a President might finally devolve upon Congress. The charges of corruption, freely alleged to have been practised, seem to be laid with equal justice against the President and the Congress, the latter having felt warranted to use all means of opposing and defeating a candidate whose unscrupulousness and violence were fully shown in former contests. In spite of the activity and resources of his party, JUAREZ, at the latest accounts, still lacked a hundred and ten votes to make up the needful majority. As fourteen districts were still to be heard from, the deficit was expected to be made up and the election kept out of Congress. But fresh charges of corruption, new investigations and a repetition of the election may still postpone the result. And the conclusion supposed to be the will of the people having been reached, it will remain to be seen whether the defeated candidates intend to submit to the decision, or to make an appeal to arms. JUAREZ says that he intends to submit, and so does LERDO DE TEJADA; but the course of each will probably be determined by *circumstances*. A queer state of things in a republic.

SUPPORT the best man! This should be the motto of Republicans at the Primary Election on Saturday. Only men of capacity and integrity should be supported. If it is any importance that only such should be nominated for the city offices, let all who take this view come out and say so through the ballot box. Plenty of time has been given for deciding the question who is best entitled to such an indorsement. Those who neglect to express an opinion will fail of doing their duty. If the independent minded Republicans will only act there will be few regrets over the result. It is through the negligence of those who have the most at stake that incompetent and unfaithful men get into office.

THE establishment of a city hospital for the treatment of patients suffering from contagious diseases, was again before Councils yesterday. The Common Branch was informed by a member of the Board of Health that the City Attorney had decided that the latter corporation had no legal right to establish a city hospital, except in connection with a quarantine, and that if a hospital was needed Councils must provide one. A resolution was then adopted authorizing the purchase or lease of one or more steamboats for hospital purposes, but the Select Council had adjourned before this action reached them for concurrence. This is much to be regretted, as the necessity for a hospital for the treatment of small-pox cases is pressing. Unless a special meeting is called we can have no hospital for at least a month to come. One hundred and three deaths from small-pox have already been reported within the limits of this city alone, ten of which occurred last week.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The blackbirds have already gathered into flocks, preparatory to their departure for the South, and it is supposed that they will shortly disappear. At present they congregate in grain fields, where they are daily seen in large numbers. The flight of these birds for sunny climes is thought to indicate the termination of summer in northern latitudes.

Sheep are now being looked up in Michigan for breeding purposes in the East. A flock of 1,400 was purchased last week in Jackson county, in the former State, at the rate of about $3 per head, and shipped to Burlington, New Jersey. Heretofore Michigan has procured her stock from the East, exporting westward only.

Four out of the seven principal hotels in Washington City have gone by the board. Willard's is closed apparently forever; the Metropolitan has changed hands, the former proprietor swamped financially, and the furniture is to be sold; the Seaton House furniture has been sold, and the building is to be occupied hereafter as a branch of the Interior Department, and rumor says that yet another hotel is about to go under. The dullness in the hotel business, at this time, is attributed to the absence of the President and members of the Cabinet. Few strangers visit the capital, and it is regarded as surprising that any first class hotel can, under these circumstances, pay expenses.

Renforth's death, it is claimed, confirms the theory that the system of training, or "coaching," is as fatal as a rifle bullet, in some instances. That excitement and chagrin may have accelerated the fatal effect of getting into "condition" is plausible enough. He was ambitious and eager for the prize of the championship, and failing to secure it, perhaps he would not have regretted death, if the choice had been given him. His fate will not probably deter many another from taking the same risk that he incurred; but there are those who will question whether any "championship" is an equivalent for the sacrifices it involves.

A Welshman, accustomed to quarry work, while passing through Monson, in Maine, observed some slate rock that had been thrown from a cellar. He recognized it as valuable, and in company with another man traced the vein along the surface and finally purchased fourteen acres of the apparently worthless land for seventy-five dollars. They immediately commenced an excavation, and found, as they expected, good slate at the depth of a few feet. In a few weeks they sold their purchase to a New York company for sixteen thousand dollars.

The terrible hail storm which swept over portions of Burlington county, New Jersey, some time since, was a very severe on the crops of a hard working man who rented a farm of a Quaker lady, at an annual rental of $1,200. The lady called upon the tenant and said: "I have heard of thy misfortune, and came over to commiserate with thee." "Yes, ma'am, it's very unfortunate for me." "Are the buildings injured much?" "No; very little." "Well, thee need not be concerned about the rent. Seeing thy loss, thee need not pay me any rent this year." Acts of generosity like this are so rare that it is a pleasure to put them on record when they do occur.

It is pointed out by the Italian journals that the great tunnel under Mont Cenis, which is to be opened on the 15th of next month, will then have been completed three months before the time stipulated in the contract—viz: December, 1871. The works were commenced in 1857, and have thus been fourteen years in hand. The rate of progress has been about three yards per day. On the French side there is still part of the connecting line—about six miles in length—incomplete. This will not be ready until a month after the opening of the tunnel.

A cheerful *savant* has discovered that mosquitoes are a providential guard against disease, upon the supposition, that in summer the human system is peculiarly liable to fever, and the insects, by depleting the quantity of blood, get up a counter irritation.

In many of the manufactories in Massachusetts steam engines are being added, to be used in connection with the water power. A town with a water power can accommodate twice as many mills, and, at the same time, in the event of any drought or other accident to the water power, the mills are guarded against a stoppage which so often materially affects their business.

A new bird cage is in vogue. It is made of wood, such as rustic chairs in parks, and is so ingeniously covered with leaves and flowers growing in the earth at the bottom as to wholly hide the wood and wire. The birds seem within a little bower of natural flowers.

There has just been placed in the tower of the Court House at Chicago what is claimed to be one of the finest clocks in America, purchased and put up under the auspices of the Astronomical Society of that city. It was made in Boston. The main wheel is sixteen inches in diameter, and the escape wheel six inches. The pendulum is three feet ten inches in length, carries a sixty pound weight, and will move eight days with one winding. The four dials are of glass, eight feet in diameter. The cost of the clock in position and running order was $1,200, and of the dials $600.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jessie Taggart, of Indianapolis, recently returned home from Paris, where she had been, since the 8th of March, 1870, pursuing her musical studies. She passed through all the varied scenes of the two sieges of Paris by the Prussians and the Versaillists, but happily without sustaining any injury. In relating her interesting experience Miss Taggart says that about six weeks after the first siege had commenced, the landlady of the house at which she was boarding, with some thirty others, remarked to her "tenants" that they soon would have to eat horse and other animal flesh, as the supply of beef was rapidly decreasing. They all begged her not to tell them when they began to eat it, as they feared they would not be able to overcome their repugnance at the idea of such food. The landlady gratified their wish, and it was not until a week or ten days had passed that they knew that they had been living on "new meat." Miss Taggart found it not only palatable, but pleasant. Mule meat was very nice, tasting like fresh, juicy beef; horse flesh was good, but not so tender; cats were really excellent, and when served up with rabbit could not be distinguished from it. For dog meat, however, Miss Taggart acquired a distaste she could not overcome. Her fellow boarders said it was because her first piece was not a tender one, as they had developed quite a partiality for it.

An American lady, whose musical talent was well known in the highest social circles of Paris, and who was on terms of intimacy with the late imperial family, says that although the ex-Emperor Napoleon III. was not an enthusiast about the fantasias, themas, &c., of Chopin, Talberg, and those people, he was passionately fond of our negro melodies, and would listen to them, delighted, for half an hour at a time.

T. Buchanan Read had the pleasure of entertaining the hero of his favorite poem, "Sheridan's Ride," in Rome, last spring. He turned his suite of rooms, studio, etc., into one grand reception hall, where Roman-Americans met together for a few delightful hours, and in friendly communion fought the battles of the Shenandoah over again on the banks of the Tiber.

An invitation has been forwarded by telegraph to the Prince of Wales to attend the convocation of Knights Templar at Baltimore on the 19th proximo, he having recently been made a Sir Knight. The Grand Prior and officers of the Dominion of Canada have notified the Committee of Arrangements of their intention to be present on the occasion.

WE commend to the severe economists of the Democratic press the statement of the *Army and Navy Journal*—on such matters certainly good authority—that "the services of one single corps of our army, that of the Engineers, would go far to offset the expenses of our entire military establishment." When the comparatively trifling character of this expense is considered, the statement in question will by no means seem extravagant. The entire amount of the expenditures of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1871, was forty millions of dollars—a sum barely sufficient to cover the estimated cost of a single municipal improvement like the Viaduct Railroad in New York. A comparison of our military expenditures during the past three years furnishes perhaps the best evidence which can be given of the strict economy with which the affairs of the War Department are administered. These expenses for the year ending June 30, 1869, amounted to $80,644,042; for the year ending June 30, 1870, $57,655,675—decrease, $22,988,367. Expenses for the last fiscal year, $40,000,000—decrease, $17,655,675; making a reduction in three years of over fifty per cent. Compare these expenditures with those of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, when the Democratic party was in power in eleven States of the Union—$599,298,600—and of the following year, when the same Democratic campaign in the interest of Jeff. Davis was at its hottest and heaviest stage—$690,791,842—and it appears that we are now expending annually for our whole army establishment a less sum than the interest on the amount expended by the Government for military purposes during a single year of the war. Whatever extravagance may be charged against other departments of the Government, it is certain that the affairs of the War Department are administered with signal honesty.

Hall's Arctic Expedition in Greenland.

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Captain Hall, commanding the Polaris, announcing his arrival at Holsteinborg, Greenland, on the 31st of July, where he was agreeably surprised at finding a Swedish expedition on the return homeward from Disco and Uppernavick. He learned that the season for arctic navigation is better than it had been for several years. At the date of Captain Hall's dispatches the Polaris was awaiting the arrival of the transport Congress with supplies, and would remain at Holsteinborg until August 5th, when the expedition would weigh anchor for Good Haven. Captain Hall expected to get a supply of reindeer furs at Holsteinborg, but none could be found, the reindeer of late years having been nearly all killed off in that neighborhood, and therefore they must depend on Disco, Uppernavik and Smith Sound for their winter furs and sledge dogs. The ship's company of the Polaris have been in good health and spirits since leaving New York, and all remain sanguine that the next year their discoveries will reach to the North Pole.

FROM January 1st to August 7th, the treasure shipments from California, through regular channels, amounted to $11,560,647. To this must be added $2,500,000 forwarded by the sub-treasurer, and $5,000,000 sent furtively through the mails—making a total of $19,060,647, for the time specified, against $25,160,533 during the same time in 1870. This difference is accounted for, in a measure, by the large amounts now forwarded direct from interior points, formerly sent from San Francisco, and by the remarkable abundance of money in eastern markets, as well as the accumulation in California reservoirs.

THE London *Times*, of the 15th, says harvesting operations were then in full swing throughout England, and with a continuance of magnificent weather all the fields would be cut and garnered within the next fortnight. Reaping with machines was pretty general. Reports indicate that the yield of wheat was under the average; it was exceedingly thin, but to compensate for that the quality is excellent. Barley, as a rule, is over the average, but rust has appeared in some parts. Beans and peas are partially blighted; all the crops, however, except wheat, promise satisfactorily.

THE Cleveland *Herald* and Sandusky *Register* are assured that Mr. Delano is not entered in the race for the Ohio Senatorship.

POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Distribution Through the Several Counties.

The following table, made up from the advance sheets of the report of Mr. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, shows the aggregate population of the State, and its distribution through the several counties, at different periods since the first census in 1790. The absence of figures from Cameron, Elk and other counties in the earlier canvasses is accounted for by their recent formation:

COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE POPULATION. 1870.	1860.	1830.	1810.	1800.	1790.
Adams	30315	28006	21379	15152	13172	......
Allegheny	262204	178831	50552	25317	15087	10309
Armstrong	43382	35797	17701	6143	2399	......
Beaver	36148	29140	24183	12168	5776	......
Bedford	29635	26736	24502	15746	12039	13124
Berks	106701	93818	53152	43146	32407	30179
Blair	38051	27829	......	......	......	......
Bradford	53204	48734	19746	......	......	......
Bucks	64336	63578	45745	32371	27496	25401
Butler	36510	35594	14581	7346	3916	......
Cambria	36569	29155	7076	2117	......	......
Cameron	4273	......	......	......	......	......
Carbon	28144	21033	......	......	......	......
Center	34418	27000	18879	10681	13969	7562
Chester	77805	74578	50910	39596	32093	27937
Clarion	26537	24988	......	......	......	......
Clearfield	25741	18759	4803	875	......	......
Clinton	23211	17723	......	......	......	......
Columbia	28766	25065	20059	......	......	......
Crawford	63832	48755	16030	6178	2346	......
Cumberland	43912	40098	29226	26757	25386	18243
Dauphin	60740	46756	25243	31883	22270	18177
Delaware	39403	30597	17323	14734	12809	9483
Elk	8488	5915	......	......	......	......
Erie	65973	49432	17041	3758	1468	......
Fayette	43284	39909	29172	24714	20159	13325
Forest	4010	898	......	......	......	......
Franklin	45365	42126	35037	23083	19638	15655
Fulton	9360	9131	......	......	......	......
Greene	25887	24343	18028	12544	8605	......
Huntingdon	31251	28100	27145	14778	13008	7565
Indiana	36138	33687	14252	6214	......	......
Jefferson	21656	18270	2025	161	......	......
Juniata	17390	16986	......	......	......	......
Lancaster	121340	116314	76631	53927	43403	36147
Lawrence	27298	22999	......	......	......	......
Lebanon	34096	31831	20557	......	......	......
Lehigh	56796	43753	22256	......	......	......
Luzerne	160755	90244	27379	18109	12839	4904
Lycoming	47626	37399	17636	11006	5414	......
McKean	8825	8859	1439	142	......	......
Mercer	49977	36856	19729	8277	3228	......
Mifflin	17508	16340	21690	12132	......	......
Monroe	18362	16758	......	......	......	......
Montgomery	81612	70500	39406	29703	24150	22929
Montour	15344	13053	......	......	......	......
Northampton	61432	47904	39482	38145	30062	24250
Northumberland	41444	28922	18133	36327	27797	17161
Perry	25447	22793	14261	......	......	......
Philadelphia	674022	565529	188797	111210	81009	54391
Pike	8436	7155	4843	......	......	......
Potter	11265	11470	1265	29	......	......
Schuylkill	116428	89510	20744	......	......	......
Snyder	15606	15035	......	......	......	......
Somerset	28226	26778	17762	11284	10188	......
Sullivan	6191	5637	......	......	......	......
Susquehanna	37523	36267	16787	......	......	......
Tioga	35097	31044	9062	1687	......	......
Union	15565	14145	20795	......	......	......
Venango	47925	25043	9470	3060	1130	......
Warren	23897	19190	4697	827	233	......
Washington	48483	46805	42784	36289	28298	23866
Wayne	33188	32239	7663	4125	2562	......
Westmoreland	58719	53736	38400	26392	22726	16018
Wyoming	14585	12540	......	......	......	......
York	76134	68200	42859	31958	25643	37747

Totals—1870, 3,521,791; 1860, 2,906,215; 1830, 1,348,233; 1810, 810,091; 1800, 602,365; 1790, 434,373.

There are in Pennsylvania 65,294 colored people, an increase of 11,668 since 1850. In 1790 there were 6,537 free colored persons, and 3,737 slaves.

The Drought in Western New York.

The Rochester *Union* says: The Genesee river at the present time is literally a thing of the past; the channel is there, but where is the water? Never in the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant" has there been such a drought as now, such a scarcity of water. The mills and manufactories on the race on the east side of the river are idle, no water to turn the wheels. In the rear of the Police Station the rock is bare nearly the whole distance across, and water enough to supply the steam engines in the manufactories is difficult and expensive to obtain. There is not a drop or scarcely a drop of water going over the High Falls. The water in Brown's race is only ten inches in depth. The flouring mills operate slowly during the day—shut down at night so as to permit the other factories to then do a little something.

BITTER-SWEET.

The barley is full, and fair, and round,
Waiting its rest in the cool, soft ground,
All unknowing the life that lies
Hidden away from curious eyes,
But ready to grow on the summer plain,
In golden sunshine, to golden grain.

Do you know what the brewer does to the barley?
He coaxes it on with pains and care,
Gives it water and gives it air,
He spreads it out and pleads with it, till
Through all its quiet there runs the thrill
Of a sweet new life that stirs and wakes,
Till all the foldings of husk it breaks,
Tender and fair the fibers grow,
Pearly of luster and white as snow,
Tiny rootlet and tiny stem—
Do you know what the brewer does with them?

He fans the fire till the iron is red,
Spread out in broad sheets overhead,
Then tosses the stirring barley there
With its clinging rootlets, silvery fair.
All of the sweet new life they know
Quivers and shrinks in the fiery glow;
Shriveled and brown, the tender thread
Curls up and falls, and the careless tread
Crushes it down, and 'tis swept away
To be fed to the cattle another day.
It looks as if it were hard for the barley—
But they say the beer is sweeter so,
And the cattle are satisfied, you know.

—*Boston Commonwealth.*

Wilted Down.

Ask the man who complains of "wilting down" in torrid weather what he has done to sustain his system under the extra strain imposed on his vitality. He may tell you that he has tried a variety of cathartics to purify his blood and brighten his spirits. Under such treatment, of course, his strength has given way, and his energies have become exhausted. What he requires is a restorative, not a depletant. His blood is thin; his nerves have lost their natural tension, and nature demands to be renovated and reinforced. The means is within the reach of all. For nearly a score of years, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been building up broken constitutions, bracing and strengthening attenuated frames, and affording comfort, ease and hope to thousands. As a preventive of the epidemics which make such havoc with the health of the inhabitants of new settlements, this famous tonic is certainly without a rival. Perhaps the principal portion of its world wide fame is attributable to its astonishing cures of dyspepsia, and all forms of indigestion. But these are not a moiety of its triumphs. All the types of billiousness yield to its persistent use. It is a regulating medicine of the highest order; and its effect upon the secretions, when irregular, is most salutary.

Imposition of the grossest character is sought to be practiced upon the community by vendors, who recommend under the name of "bitters" fiery compounds of a dangerous character, which they attempt to substitute for the great national tonic. Shun all such nostrums, and see that you have the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, properly authenticated by label, name and stamp, and sold in bottles only.

POLITICAL.

CONTROLLER.

FOR CITY CONTROLLER—

R. J. McGOWAN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

TREASURER.

FOR CITY TREASURER—

Capt. W. M. DALGLIESH,

SEVENTH WARD,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

FOR CITY TREASURER—

C. L. MAGEE,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

FOR CITY TREASURER—

A. J. COCHRAN

Will be a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

MAYOR.

FOR MAYOR—

JOHN REBMAN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Voters of the city of Pittsburgh.

FOR MAYOR—

J. B. SWEITZER,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings.

FOR MAYOR—

BEN. W. MORGAN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh.

FOR MAYOR—

A. H. GROSS,

Of the Twentieth ward,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

[Re Advertisement.]

TO PIPE FOUNDERS.

OFFICE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT,
Washington, August 25, 1871.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock on the 5th day of September, 1871, for the delivery in the District of Columbia of

Nine Millions (9,000,000) of Pounds of 36-inch Cast-Iron Water Pipe and Special Castings.

The entire quantity of Pipe is divided into four lots, and proposals will be received for the whole or a less number of lots.

The plans are the same as distributed under advertisement of July 24. No bid will be received which does not agree to commence the delivery on or before the 1st day of October next.

Each bidder must agree, and the contractor will be required to forfeit one dollar ($1) a day for delay in the delivery of each pipe and special casting beyond the time required in the circular and this advertisement.

No proposals for pipes or special castings will be received except in the printed forms, which, with circulars, specifications, plans and forms of contract, can be had on application in person or by letter or telegraph to

GEORGE H. ELLIOT,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Chief Engineer Washington Aqueduct.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners for Taylor Street Improvement, until THURSDAY, August 31st, 1871.

For the Paving of Taylor Street with Stone or Wooden Pavement,

From Liberty avenue to Laurel avenue, a distance of about 1,200 feet. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's office, and at P. Blum's Grocery, at the Cedar street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be indorsed "To the Commissioners for Taylor Street Improvement, Proposals for Paving," and addressed to Herman Myers, Taylor street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

HERMAN MYERS,
President of the Board.

Attest: TITUS BERGER, Secretary.

Manufacturers' Directory.

BOYD & MURRAY, NO. 58 FIFTH AVENUE, Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Picture Frames and Mouldings, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Oil Paintings, Chromos and French Lithographs.

J. A. M'KELVEY, SCHAFFER'S BAZAAR, DIAMOND STREET, Manufacturer of Carriages and Harness and dealer in Eastern Carriages. Repairing of manufactured work at the Bazaar a specialty.

WM. M'KEE & BRO., EAST DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY, Manufacturers of the celebrated brands of Flour known as Diamond A, Diamond Snow Flake and Twin City. Dealers supplied at inducement prices.

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO., TWELFTH STREET, Manufacturers of Rolling Mill, Blast and Pumping Machinery, Danks' Rotary Furnaces, Castings generally.

H. W. BUFFUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS of Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry Soda Waters, Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups, and Bottlers of Ales, &c., 22, 24 and 26 Market street, Pittsburgh.

SATLER & CO., CORNER OF PIKE AND THIRTEENTH STREETS, Manufacturers of Brass Work of all descriptions for Steam, Water and Oil, Rolling Mill and R. R. Car Castings, Babbitt and Packing Metals, &c, &c.

J. C. BUFFUM & CO., NOS. 39 and 41 Market street, Manufacturers and Bottlers of Soda and Mineral Waters, Wholesale Dealers in Kennett's and best brands of Family Ales and Porters, Syrups, Ciders, &c. Delivered free of charge.

ROBSON CAMPBELL & CO., SECOND AVENUE, NEAR LOCK NO. 1, Manufacturers of Chain Cables, Crane Chains, Reel Chains, Drill Chains, Trace Chains and Chains of every description.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO., CORNER OF POINT ALLEY AND DUQUESNE WAY, Manufacturers of Steamboat Engines and Machinery, Steam Engines for Mills, and Fancy Castings.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, 91 and 92 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Merchant Iron and Heavy Hardware, Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, &c.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO., 367 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of the Eclipse Sectional Circulating Steam Generators, most perfect Boiler in the world. From two to one thousand horse power.

SMITH & DAWSON, NO. 5 MONONGAHELA HOUSE, Manufacturers of Light Locomotives, Narrow Guage Cars and Mining Machinery in general. Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa.

PORTER, BELL & CO., 98 WATER STREET, Manufactures of Light Locomotives, for Narrow Guage Roads, Wooden Rails, Tram-Ways, for Contractors' Use, Railroad Yards, Furnaces and Coal or Ore Mines.

ANDERSON & WOODS, COR. ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of Best Refined Cast Steel, of every description; also, best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., COR. PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STS., Ninth Ward, Manufacturers of all descriptions of Cast Steel.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO., 93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS., Manufacturers of Steel. Best Tool Cast Steel, Cast and German Plow Steel, Patent Rolled Saw Plates, Railway Springs and Spring Steel, Steel Tire, Axles, &c.

PARK, BROTHER & CO., COR. THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST AND RAILROAD STREETS, Manufacturers of all descriptions of Steel.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO., CORNER LIBERTY AND TWENTY FOURTH STREETS, Manufacturers of superior warranted Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS, Nos. 119 AND 121 FIRST AVENUE, Manufacturers of Iron Roof Frames, Corrugated Iron for Roofing or Siding Wooden Frame Buildings.

BISSELL & CO., 235 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of Grates, Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Cooking Stoves, Fenders, Stoves, Summer Fronts, Laundry Stoves, Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors, &c., &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO., 206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of the Fiery Furnace, Star Range, Double Oven Boston Range, Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders, Fire Grates, &c.

TOTTEN & CO., CORNER TWENTY-FOURTH AND RAILROAD STREETS, Manufacturers of Rolling Mill Castings, Blast Furnace Engines, Chilled Rolls, Shears and Punches, Iron House Fronts and Window Heads.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO., GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH, Manufacturers of Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, &c.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO. SIXTEENTH STREET AND ALLEGHENY RIVER, Manufacturers of Cut Nails, Spikes, Springs and Plow Steel. Also, Carriage, Buggy and Wagon Springs and Axles.

CARROLL & SNYDER, COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT and LIBERTY STS., Manufacturers of Tubular Double-Flued Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britches, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, &c.

D. DE HAVEN & SONS, NO. 22 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of the Duquesne Cook Stove. It is the Best. It never fails to Bake and Roast satisfactorily. Don't fail to see it before purchasing.

NOVELTY WORKS, CORNER FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STREET, Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Door Locks, Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 102 SECOND AVENUE, Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Standard Scales.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO., TWENTY-NINTH AND RAILROAD STS., Manufacturers of Iron and Wooden Bridges, Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO., No. 409 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of Axes, Saws and Shovels, Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw. Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

WORKMAN & DAVIS, NO. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, Manufacturers of Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c. Factory, 42, 44, 48 and 49 Beaver street.

KIRK & BRO., NO. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, Manufacturers of Hard Wood Lumber, Ash, Oak, Hickory, Walnut, Poplar, Beech, &c.; Staves, Heading, Railroad Ties and Poplar Shingles.

B. S. KOLL & CO., CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY, 147 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Warm Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Carving Tables, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns and Van's Patent Family and Hotel Ranges.

LYON, SHORB & COMPANY, SLIGO IRON WORKS. Office, 121 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Plate, Sheet and Bar Iron.

A. J. NELLIS & CO., COR. REBECCA ST. AND ALLEGHENY AVE., Allegheny city, Pa., Manufacturers of Agricultural Steels and Irons of all kinds and sizes. Nellis' Original Harpoon Horse Hay Fork, Improved Nellis Grapples, Pulleys, &c.

JOSEPH LIEBLER, PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY, NO. 104 WOOD STREET, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Premium Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c. Orders solicited.

FRICKE & WELSH, COR. CEDAR AND LIBERTY AVENUE, Manufacturers J. R. Fricke's Patent Wire Fins Plait Cable Lightning Rod. Also, Patent Top Sections and Patent Point. Patent Right to Territory for sale.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET, Manufacturers of Portable Steam Engines, Air Engines, Brick Presses and Portable Saw Mills, and all kinds of Machinery. House Fronts and Columns.

A. GARRISON & CO., 209 LIBERTY STREET, Manufacturers of Chilled and Sand Rolls, Ore and Clay Pulverizers, Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions, and Rolling Mill Castings of every description.

WM. M'CULLY & CO., 18 AND 20 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Window Glass and Druggists' Glassware; also, Wine, Porter and Mineral Water Bottles; Fruit Jars, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars.

CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 WYLIE AVENUE, Manufacturers of Abel's Prize Medal Vegetable Hair Oils, Glycerine of Roses, a superior article for chapped faces, hands and lips; Perfumery; also, Abel's Vermin Exterminator.

JAMES H. AIKEN, 74 FIFTH AVENUE, Manufacturers of Aiken's Perfect Fitting Shirts. Directions for Self Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

LEMON & WEISE, NO. 118 FOURTH AVENUE, Manufacturers of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture; sole Agent for Perry's Patent Folding Bed Lounge.

JAMES IRWIN & CO., NO. 15 MARKET STREET, Manufacturers of Oil of Vitriol, Muriatic Acid, English Caustic Soda, and Aqua Ammonia.

JOHN M. COOPER. NO. 882 PENN STREET, Manufacturer of Steam Pumps.

E. & M. BOLLMAN, MANUFACTURERS Imperial French Wine Vinegar. T. K. Wilson, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., 167 SMITHFIELD STREET, Manufacturers of Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Hose Pipes and Screws, Steam Guages and Whistles; all kinds of Brass and Iron Goods.

STAR FIRE BRICK CO., CORNER TWENTY-SECOND AND RAILROAD STREETS, Manufacturers of Clarion Star Brick for Rolling Mills, Foundries, Steel Works, &c. Tiles, Stove Lining and Fire-Box Arches a specialty.

J. H. JOHNSTON, NO. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, Manufacturer of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Caps, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, &c.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., 31 and 33 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Flint Glass. Factory, Bingham street, Birmingham.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
SELFRIDGE & DAVIS, Proprietors,
Will Open for the Season June 24th, 1871.

LEGAL.

WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of WILLIAM JORDAN, late of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay to

ALEXANDER ADAMS,
43 Federal street, or
JNO. W. SPROULL,
259 North avenue.

Allegheny City, July 14, 1871.

WORKS, CORNER OF WEBSTER AND FRANCIS AVENUES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The Gard Brick Co.

Are now prepared to furnish to Contractors and Builders A FIRST CLASS ARTICLE OF BRICK. The facilities for making are

30,000 per Day.

And its quality are equal to any manufactured in the market, which will be furnished in quantities at the

Very Lowest Possible Prices.

All Orders will receive prompt attention by addressing
JOSEPH TORRENS, 116 Water St.

AIKEN'S Perfect Fitting SHIRTS

Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

DRY GOODS.

Cheney Brothers'

AMERICAN

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,

Warranted all Pure Silk and not to crack or change, $2 00 per yard.

26-inch Black French Silk at $2 00, a great bargain.
Ponson, Bonnet and Tapisier Black Silks.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors, a complete Assortment.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Bombazines, Tamise Cloths.
Biarritz, Merinos.
Fullerton Barred Flannel.
Red Flannel, White Flannel.
Grey Flannel, Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets.

At Less than Wholesale Prices.

James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

DRY GOODS,

AT

Wholesale AND Retail,

We have just opened a large stock of New Goods, adapted to the early Fall Trade. We will sell at the very lowest eastern prices, and Cut Piece Goods in any quantity to suit purchasers, and earnestly invite buyers to call and examine our Stock, whether for the purpose of purchasing or not.

We keep everything in Dry Goods and Standard Notions required by a Retail Dry Goods Store, our Retail Business enabling us to keep up a full stock at all seasons of the year.

Particular attention is invited to the O. N. A., "Our New Alpaca." To these goods has been conceded by all who have examined them, superiority in make, color and finish, and we will satisfy any one that at the prices at which we are selling them they are the cheapest by far of any in the market.

McKee, Murphy AND Co.
59
Market Street,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH AVE.

Fall and Winter Importation

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

RIBBONS, SILKS

AND

Millinery Goods,

AND MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LADIES' AND MISSES'

HATS AND BONNETS,
237 and 239 West Baltimore Street,

Offer the LARGEST MILLINERY STOCK to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice, variety and cheapness, comprising the Latest European Novelties.

☞ Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE.

Sam'l. Gray & Son,

SUCCESSORS TO

GRAY & LOGAN,

Merchant Tailors,

47 SIXTH STREET,

LATE ST. CLAIR.

Thompson & Lyons

MANUFACTURERS OF

Linseed Oil,

RAW AND BOILED.

Oil Meal Constantly on Hand,
FOR STOCK AND DAIRY FEEDING.
No. 15 West Diamond Street, Allegheny.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS,

AT

Popular Prices,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

New Woolen Yarns

IN PLAIN, MIXED AND FANCY COLORS.

At 6¼c, Children's Balmoral Hose.
At 12½c, Ladies' Merino Hose.
At 37½c, Gent's Calico Shirts.
At 50c, Gent's Calico Shirts.
At 50c, Ladies' Gored Poplin Skirts.
At $2, Ladies' Woolen Shawls, worth $3 50.
At $2 25, Ladies' Striped Woolen Shawls, worth $4 00.

SHIRT FRONTS,

Close and Open, All Grades and Styles.

Table Doylies, Table Napkins, Lamp Mats.
Laces and Embroideries.
Velveteens and Silk Finished Velvets.
Satins and Trimming Silks.
New Hats, Ribbons and Flowers.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

NOW OPENED

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
WHOLESALE STORES.

OUR FULL IMPORTATION OF

Black Bonnet VELVETS,
Colored Bonnet Velvets,
BLACK
Mantle Velvets,
COLORED VELVETEENS,
Black Velveteens,

In Heavy and Light Weights, and best shades

BLUE BLACK, COLORED

AND

Black Velvet RIBBONS.

Which we are prepared to sell at much less than present Eastern Prices.

Large additions made in all departments during the past week.

Wholesale Only.

77 AND 79 Market St.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY	President.
W. VANKIRK	Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.	Cashier.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION.

☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

☞ Sight Drafts on London.

PUMPS.

Cistern Pumps,
Well Pumps,
Force Pumps.

Call and Examine Our Stock.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.
No. 167 Smithfield Street.

DRY GOODS.

Tuesday, August 29, 1871.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

Great Bargains.

At 12½c, Double Width Alpacas.
At 12½c, Dark Delaines, some of the best.
At 18¾c, Dark Armures.
At 22½c, Tycoon Reps.
At 18¾c, Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c, Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 62½c, Fine Plaid Opera Flannels.

New Poplin Plaids,

Black Alpaca Lustres, superior finish.
Mourning Dress Goods,
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Japanese Robes, all colors, at attractive prices.

At 6¼c, Fast Colored Prints.
At 8⅓c, Fast Colored Prints—extra good
At 12½c, a superior article 4-4 Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c, Wide Heavy Linen Toweling.
At 25c, 6-4 Table Linen.
At 25c, 6-4 Loom Linen.
At 8 1-3c, White Huck Towels, Turkey Red Border.
At 25c, Unbleached Huck Towels, extra large size.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Housekeeping Dry Goods.

New Dress and Shirting Calicoes.
Waterproof Cloths, Cassimeres and Jeans.
Flannels, Blankets, Comforts and Quilts.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

ONE PRICE.

Campbell, Williamson & Dick,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

BLACK AND COLORED

SILKS,

In Glace, Gros Grain and Dead Lustre, which they can recommend as the best and most durable makes.

BLACK ALPACAS
AND
BRILLIANTINES,

Of a Superior Quality, warranted to retain their Color and Lustre.

Black and Mourning Materials

SUCH AS

CRAPE CLOTH, COBURG,
DELAINE, FRENCH MERINO,
POPLIN, HENRIETTA CLOTH,
GROS DE ZURICH,
GRENADINES and HERNANI.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

SUMMER GOODS,

AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

The Peoples' Store
(MASONIC BLOCK,)
55 and 57 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW DARK CHINTZES,
JUST OPENED
BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW GOODS!

McElroy & Dickson,
54
WOOD STREET,
OFFER
Plaid Flannels,
BLACK VELVETEENS,
Black Mohairs,
AND
NEW FALL
PRINTS.

Lace Curtains,

In Swiss, Tamboured and Nottinghams.

NEARLY 100 NEW PATTERNS JUST OPENED

LACE SHADES,

A NEW NOVELTY.

LAMBROUGUINS AND DRAPERIES,
CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS AND MATTRESSES.

Sole Proprietors in this City of FARNUM'S STEAM FEATHER RENOVATER.

INTERIOR DECORATING Executed Artistically.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

RECEIVING DAILY BY EXPRESS—PEACHES, PLUMS, PEARS, TOMATOES, APPLES, POTATOES, VEGETABLES, BERRIES, &c. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, LARD and BACON, at Wholesale. Orders will receive prompt attention.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPERTY HOLDERS

Will find it to their Advantage to Use

Bailey's ★ Hydrants.

CALL AND SEE AN IMPROVEMENT OVER THE OLD STYLE, AT THE SAME PRICE, AT
No. 6 NINTH, Late Hand Street.

GUINESS'S EXTRA STOUT,
AND
ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE,
BY THE CASK OR IN BOTTLES.

H. W. BUFFUM & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
22, 24 AND 26 MARKET STREET.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING
DONE BY
JOHN GILLESPIE

All orders addressed to P. O. BOX 775, or left at residence, No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, will receive prompt attention.

MANUFACTURERS.

GRATES, GRATES, GRATES,

FINISHED IN

Nickel Plate, Black, Gold and Bronze.

Cooking Ranges,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
COOKING STOVES,
Fenders, Parlor Stoves,
SUMMER FRONTS,
Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors,
LAUNDRY STOVES, &c., &c.

The Finest Qualities and Largest Assortment of the above Goods, at

BISSELL & CO.'S,
NOS. 235 LIBERTY
AND
242 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE

FIERY FURNACE!

NILES' IMPROVED

STAR RANGE,

The Improved Double-Oven

Boston Range.

Columbia Cook Stove.

NEWLY IMPROVED CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES.
HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS.
G. H. McELEVEY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

206 and 208 Liberty Street.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

Carroll & Snyder

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

Steam Boilers,

Chimneys, Britches,	Oil Stills, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Ash Pans,	Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Salt Pans,	Agitators, Condensers
Iron Bridges,	Prison Doors,
Steam Boilers,	Gasometers.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO
IRON WORKS.
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. Y. SMITH. Late of Smith & Porter.	GEO. F. DAWSON.

Smith & Dawson,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT LOCOMOTIVES
NARROW GAUGE CARS
AND
Mining Machinery in General.

Office—No. 5 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Penna. Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Penna.

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS

Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.

Offices—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue; corner Water and Short streets; No. 409 Liberty street.

DIAMOND
Foundry and Machine Works
27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil Wells and Saw Mills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.

HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS
CAST TO ORDER.

SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.

☞ Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.

TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

DUQUESNE
IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co

MANUFACTURERS OF

The "DUQUESNE" and "X L" Brands of Iron, CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SPRING and PLOW STEEL. All kinds IRON and STEEL for Agricultural Machines.

CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.

Office and Works: SIXTEENTH STREET and ALLEGHENY RIVER, PITTSBURGH.

WM. HOLMES.	JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID,
ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and
AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS, REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also Manufacturers of the BEST QUALITY COKE and LIME.

Second Avenue, Near Lock No. 1,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER
AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION,)

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents.; are dated 1868, for thirty years, interest payable February and August.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

MONDAY EVENING, August 28, 1871.

The sultriness of the weather is reflected in the market, which opens with exceeding dullness. The brokers wander aimless around seeking a commission, however small, or impatiently await, in their offices, the coming of a "party" who wishes to buy or sell. The fact is, money is plenty and holders can afford to carry their stocks at a small rate of interest, while buyers know quotations are too high and must be marked down in a short time, so it is hard to overcome the margin between buyers and sellers, even by the most roseate representations on the part of the broker, sufficiently to make a commission. The seekers for "signs" of activity in the money and stock market are like the dwellers in Nineveh of old. In the New York market, Rock Island seems to be recovering from the "sickener" it got in June. The *Herald*, speaking of this stock, says:

"The rise in Rock Island is attributed to orders from Chicago, where the stock is regarded as likely to return to its old habits of regularity and good conduct, now that it has been so effectually "spilled" out of the hands of the clique, who used to manipulate it, this view being encouraged more over the approaching completion of the Chicago and Southwestern Road, which is an important auxiliary of the Rock Island. On this point the Chicago *Tribune* of Wednesday says that 'the 20,000 shares of the Rock Island stock—which, in accordance with Mr. Tracy's notice, given in New York July 10, was to be issued after thirty days from that date—was really sold before the Woodward collapse on June 21, and the proceeds have been invested in the rolling stock for the Southwestern,' and then proceeds to say further that 'these circumstances, in connection with the five per cent. semi-annual dividend which the Rock Island will declare next month, will probably soon revive the upward speculation in the stock, which has been neglected ever since the disaster in June.'"

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Clos'g.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	118⅜	118⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1864	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1867	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114	113⅞
10-40s	114⅛	114⅛
Gold	112⅝	112⅝

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	112⅝
United States 6s of 1881	118⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅜
United States 5-20s of 1864	114⅜
United States 5-20s of 1865	114⅜
United States 10-40s	114⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	113⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	113⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	113⅜
Union Pacific Railroad	88¼
Central Pacific Railroad	100⅜
Currency Pacifics	116⅛

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

August 28, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
C. & R.	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
Do. Scrip	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	----
Erie	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30	----
Reading	114⅝	114¾	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
Harlem	----	128	----	----	----	----
Mich. Cent.	----	120⅜	----	----	----	----
Lake Shore	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	----
Illinois Cent.	----	135	----	----	----	----
Cleve. & Pitts.	118	118	118	118	118	----
C. & N. W.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅜	71⅝	71⅝	71
Do. pref.	90	90	90	90	90	----
Rock Island	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111
St. Paul	61⅞	61⅞	62	62⅛	62⅛	----
Do. pref.	80⅞	81¼	81½	81⅝	81⅝	----
Tol. & Wabash	----	64⅞	----	64⅞	----	64¾
Do. pref.	----	----	----	----	----	----
Fort Wayne	99⅞	99⅞	----	99⅞	----	----
Ohio & Miss.	45⅝	45¾	45⅝	45⅝	45¾	45⅝
Chic. & Alton	----	119¼	----	119½	----	----
Do. pref.	----	120	----	----	----	----
B. H. & Erie	----	----	----	2¾	----	----
N. J. Central	----	----	----	108	----	----
Canton	----	----	----	80	----	----
W. U. Tel.	----	62	----	----	----	----
Quicksilver	----	13	----	13	----	----
Pacific Mail	52⅝	52⅝	53⅛	53	53	52⅝
Adams Ex.	----	82	----	81¾	----	----
Wells F. Ex.	----	49	----	50⅛	----	----
American Ex.	----	57	----	57	----	----
U. S. Ex.	----	56	----	55	----	----
Gold	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	61½
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅝
Lehigh Navigation	38⅜
Catawissa preferred	48½
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	50¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61⅝
North Pennsylvania Railroad	50
Camden and Amboy Railroad	129
Schuylkill Navigation	17⅝
Reading	57⅜

—The Toledo and Wabash road earned in the

Third week of August	$111,665
Against same week in 1870	95,277
Increase	$15,788

The following shows the earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company:

	July, 1872.	July, 1870.
Earnings	$673,698 12	$643,058 44
Expenses	318,302 33	388,350 38
Net earnings	$355,395 79	$254,708 06
	Jan. 1 to July 31, 1871.	Jan. 1 to July 31, 1870.
Earnings	$4,083,977 70	$4,440,974 52
Expenses	2,005,189 66	3,128,188 07
Net earnings	$2,078,788 04	$1,312,786 46

The net earnings in 1871 show an increase over 1870:

For July	$100,682 73
Six months previous	665,318 85
And for seven months	$766,001 58

The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad for the week ending August 21, were $15,657 43.

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, August 29, 1871.

REMARKS—The oil market yesterday exhibited more business. Although the demand was limited holders seemed to act as if they were in the receipt of favorable news, and were asking a slight advance on early deliveries. Buyers, however, appeared shy and were not anxious to operate. The natural result was a quiet market.

CRUDE.

The following are the nominal rates: Spot, 13½c nominally; S. O. all year, 13¾c; B. O. all year 12½c; Lower Creek, $4 70@4 75; Oil City, $4 90; Parker's, $4 55@4 60.

REFINED.

The market was firmer. The demand, however, was light. We quote as follows: August, 24c; September, 24½c; September and October, 24⅜c.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

OIL CITY, August 28.—Market quiet but very firm; sellers withdrawing, anticipating an advance; buyers scarce; ordinary on the Lower Creek held at $4 80; 47 gravity at Oil City held at $4 95.

TITUSVILLE, August 28.—No transactions; market quiet and nominally $4 40.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Market steady; S. W. 24c; crude 13½c; cases 27½c; futures: August 24c; September 24¼c bid; October 24⅜c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28, closing of 26.—Market firm without decided change in prices, with rather more inquiry, mainly speculative. Crude in bulk 13½@14c; refined 24⅛c; case oil 28c. Sales of 1000 bbls at 24½c; 4,000 bbls, first half September on private terms, reported 24½c; 1,000 bbls each October and November 24¾c. Philadelphia delivery is firm but the inquiry is moderate; refined—Aug. 24c, the sales include 5,000 bbls September 24½c, with a return; 2,000 bbls last half September, at 24½c, and 3,000 bbls do private terms.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Crude 13½@13¾c. Refined: August 24c; September 24¼@24⅜c; October, 24⅝c. Market quiet and nothing doing.

PARKER'S LANDING, August 28, 5 P. M.—Market $4 55.

OIL CITY, August 28, 4 P. M.—Market firm; lower creek $4 70 to $4 85; Oil City $7 85 to $5 20.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28, 5 P M.—Crude 13½ to 13¾c; refined: August 24c; September 24¼ to 24⅜c; October 24⅝ to 24¾c.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J K Barbour	Standard Oil Works	924
A. Smuck	Commercial Oil Works	80
Bates & G	Standard Oil Works	80
Thos Hackett	Cosmos Oil Works	462
Duncan & Young	Liberty Oil Works	408
Duncan & Young	Kiers Oil Works	154
Bates & G	Keystone Oil Works	74
Bates & G	Liberty Oil Works	400
Bates & G	Star Oil Works	74
H McKelvy	Star Oil Works	224
Wm Stewart	Star Oil Works	160
Bates & G	Fairview Oil Works	80

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Standard Oil Works	1,004	Liberty Oil Works	868
Cosmos Oil Works	362	Star Oil Works	468
Kiers' Oil Works	151	Keystone Oil Works	80
Commercial Oil Works	80	Fairview Oil Works	80
Total			3,190

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, August 25, 1871.

David Ely & Co, 327 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co, 263 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co, 127 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K & Co, 149 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total 866

Refined Oil Shipped East by West Penn. Railroad.

Ralston & Waring, 297 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments 297

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Sugar dull; good common to fair 9½@10c. Coffee—no stock.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, August 28, 1871.

Cattle.

The arrivals by the various railroads centering at the Union Yards were 16 cars or about 310 head. In addition to these there were some three cars from East Liberty and an unusually large number from the surrounding counties, Butler, Green, Washington and Mercer, making fully 700 head on sale this morning. The market opened up rather fair, and quite a number of cattle changed hands early in the morning, but toward nine o'clock trade dragged more slow and sales were not effected without some difficulty. At eleven o'clock there were still quite a number of tail ends unsold, which butchers (whom they would suit) were buying slowly at their own prices. The quality of the cattle on sale was, on the whole, more common than they generally are. Prices on good cattle were about the same as last week, while common were from ¼ to ½c lower. Considerable growling and dissatisfaction was expressed by most of the drovers, and from that we infer they were losing money. The following are the current rates for the different grades of cattle: Extra, 1,200 to 1,300 lb steers, $6 to $6 25; prime 1,200 lb steers, $5 50; good 1,000 to 1,100-lb steers, $5 25@5 37; fair butchers' stock, $4 90 to $5; roughs, grassers, $4 25 to $4 75; heifers, cows, &c., $4 00 to $4 50; bulls, 3c; Cherokee heifers, 3 to 4c.

ARRIVALS.

The following are the arrivals as reported by Mr. S. B. McKown, agent Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad:

	Cars.
Marks & Bro., from Urbana, Ohio	1
Patterson & S., from Indianapolis, Ind	2
George Stutts, from De Graff, Ohio	1
Needy & Bro., from Newark, Ohio	4
J. R. Grooves, from Newark, Ohio	1
C. K. Warner, from Newark, Ohio	1
Warner & Smoots, Mansfield, Ohio	1
Adbert & Co., from Mansfield, Ohio	1
S. Marks & Bro., from Mansfield, Ohio	1
J. Stutts, from Orrville, Ohio	1
G. B. Merriman, from Letonia, Ohio	1
J. Gallagher, from New Brighton	1

CATTLE SALES.

James Hanlin sold 30 head good Washington county cattle at prices from $4 60 to $5 50.

M Karuss sold 52 head Ohio cattle at prices from 4½ to 5¾c.

Peter Hartman sold 60 head Green and Washington county cattle at prices from 4 to 5¼c.

Shedmantle & Flinner sold 19 head Butler county cattle at prices from 4 to 4½c per pound.

Zeigler & Rothschilds sold 39 head Washington county cattle at prices from 4 to 5¼c.

Jacob Lobeman sold 30 head Washington county cattle at prices from 4½ to 5½c.

Jacob Needy sold 65 head Ohio cattle at prices from 4½ to 6¼c.

M. Varner sold 73 head Washington county cattle at prices from 4 to 5½c.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 35 head fair Indiana cattle at prices from $4 75 to $5 40; also 44 head Indiana cattle, common, 3½ to 5c.

Keefer & Byer sold 35 head Ohio cattle at 4½ to 5½c.

Jacob Shamberg sold 26 head Ohio cattle from $4 60 to $6.

E. Katz sold 28 head Ohio cattle at prices from 4½ to 6c.

Carr & McCallister sold 26 head Ohio cattle at prices from 4 to 5c.

S. Lowenstein sold 22 head Ohio cattle at prices from $3 80 to $4 78.

Marks & Bro. sold 61 head Ohio and Pennsylvania cattle, at prices from 4 to 6c.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 50 head Ohio and Pennsylvania cattle, at prices from $4 50 to $5 87.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 50 head Pennsylvania cattle, at prices from $4 00 to $5 20; also, 20 head Ohio cattle, at prices from $3 50 to $4 87.

Hazelwood & Blackstock retailed 25 head Ohio cattle, but we were unable to get the prices.

Sheep.

The number of sheep on sale this morning was 1,600 head, or about 300 head less than the offerings of last week. The market was more brisk and prices a shade better. Advices from East Liberty market being good, some of the sellers bought and sent them there for shipment east. This removed any surplus that was, and enabled holders to sell the balance of the offerings at satisfactory rates. At the time we left the yards, twelve o'clock, everything was sold. The following are the principal sales, from which the reader can have an idea of the market.

SALES.

John Drum retailed 184 sheep and lambs; sheep at an average of $4 20 per head; lambs from $2 50 to $4 00 per head.

Robert McCaslin sold 200 head Lawrence county sheep and lambs; sheep at prices from $3 00 to $4 50; lambs from $2 25 to $3 75 per head.

John Beeler sold 150 head Butler county sheep and lambs; sheep at prices ranging from $2 00 to $4 00; lambs from $1 25 to $3 00 per head.

Keefer & Kraus sold 115 head lambs from Lawrence county at prices from $1 50 to $3 00 per head; also, 20 head sheep at figures from 4c to 5c per lb; sent 100 head to East Liberty.

James Shaw sold 60 head Lawrence county sheep and lambs; sheep at prices from $2 50 to $4 00 per head; lambs from $1 50 to $3 00.

Joseph Steakly sold 52 head lambs at prices from $1 50 to $2 50 per head; also 23 head good sheep at 3½c per lb.

Shents & Stouffer sold 132 head Butler county sheep and lambs; sheep at prices from $1 50 to $3 00 per head, and lambs at an average of $2 00 per head.

M. Humes sold 55 head Beaver county sheep and lambs; sheep at prices from $2 50 to $4 00, and lambs from $2 50 to $3 50 per head.

Schidmantel & Flunner sold 217 Butler county sheep and lambs; sheep at prices from 4c to 5c per lb, and lambs from $1 50 to $3 00 per head.

Adam Eckert sold 140 head Butler county lambs at prices from $2 00 to $4 00 per head.

Fairly & Neely sold 109 Armstrong county lambs at prices from $2 00 to $3 50; also 24 sheep from $2 00 to $4 00 per head.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, August 28, 1871.

REMARKS.—The market opened up this morning just as it closed on Saturday, with prices generally unchanged for all leading articles. The Grain and Produce Exchange met at the usual hour this morning, and after receiving several accessions to its membership, the following sales were made: One car mixed corn, and one do oats private terms. Four cars white oats, also on private terms. One car amber wheat at $1 28 per bushel; two cars amber wheat $1 28; two cars hay at $21 50 per ton. The receipts of wheat are light and prices firmer and higher. Just now farmers in this region are preparing for the "fall seeding," and are not throwing their surplus crops in the market, hence our mills must get their supplies from the west. We omit extended quotations to-day.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 28, 1871.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

WHEAT—No 2 spring active and 1½c lower; closed steady and firm at $1 19 for August, and $1 09¾ for September; this afternoon dull at $1 09@1 09¼ for September.

CORN—No 2 mixed 1½c lower; closed at 44⅝c for August, and 44¼c for September; this afternoon dull at 43¾@43⅝c for August.

OATS—No 2 active and ¼c lower; closed at 30c.

RYE—No 2 easier; closed at 57½c.

BARLEY—No 2 weaker; closed at 60c.

HIGHWINES—Active and firm at 88c.

PROVISIONS—Firm; mess pork closed at $11 50@12 75 cash and $12 50@12 60 for September. Lard 8⅜@8¾c. Dry salted shoulders 5c; short rib sides 6c.

HOGS—Steady at $4 25@4 70; receipts 1,000; shipments 2,000.

CATTLE—Active at $3 25@6.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Cotton in limited request and nominally ⅛c higher; sales 1,230 bales at 19⅝c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 18,394 bbls. Flour dull and strongly in buyers' favor; sales 1,800 bbls at $7 00@7 50 for superfine Western and State; $5 50@6 10 for common to good extra Western and State; $6 15@6 60 for good to choice do; $6 60@7 35 for common to choice white wheat Western extra; $6 60@7 00 for common to good extra choice, and $6@9 for common to choice extra St Louis; the market closing quiet. Rye flour dull; sales [illegible]. Corn meal quiet. Whisky active and firm; sales 600 bbls at 92@92½c. Receipts of wheat 220,113 bushels; wheat heavy and 1@4c lower; sales 162,000 bushels at $1 37@1 39 for No 2 spring afloat; $1 27@1 36 for soft to good steam do; $1 42@1 45 for winter red western; $1 46@1 50 for amber Michigan; $1 55 for choice white Michigan; $1 48@1 55½ for white State; included in the sales were 15,000 bushels amber Michigan to arrive at $1 50; 50,000 do No 2 Toledo red at $1 47 to arrive. Barley dull. Barley malt dull. Receipts of corn 256,619 bushels; corn slightly in buyers' favor; sales 161,000 bushels at 66@68½c for western mixed, closing strong at 67c; included in the sales were 25,000 bushels western mixed last half of September at 68c. Receipts of oats 67,000 bushels; oats fairly active without decided change; sales 98,000 bushels at 45@49c for western and Ohio, the latter for choice white. Hay in fair request at $1 05 for shipping; $1 25@1 45 for retail lots. Hops quiet and firm. Coffee firm; sales 800 bags Rio at 14½@17c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9@9⅝c; sales 500 hhds Cuba at 9@10⅛c. Molasses dull. Rice firm at 8@8⅝c. Petroleum quiet at 13@13¼c for crude and 24½c for refined. Total stock of grain in warehouse August 28, 1871, wheat, 413,457 bushels; corn, 2,730,333 bushels; oats, 526,556 bushels; rye, 38,410 bushels; peas, 23,306 bushels; malt, 199,026 bushels. Pork a shade firmer; sales 1,400 bbls at $13 75@13 87 for mess; $10 50@11 00 for prime and $11 00 for prime mess; also, 2,000 bbls mess for September at $13 75@13 85, 1,000 do October, $13 75@13 85; 1,000 do October at $13 80; 500 do November and December at $13 50; 500 do January $14. Beef dull; sales 7,100 bbls at $11 00 for plain mess; $11 00@14 00 for extra do; beef hams dull at $18 00@28 00; tierce beef nominal; sales 1,000 tcs at $18 00 for prime mess and $12 00@22 00 for India do. Cut meats quiet; sales 40 packages at 10@11c for hams and [illegible] for shoulders. Middles quiet. Lard steady and quiet; sales 500 tierces at 9@9⅝c for steam; 10c for kettle rendered. Butter dull at 12@25c for western and 15@30c for State. Cheese dull at 5@10½c.

LATEST.—Flour closed dull and heavy at $5 60@6 10 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat closed heavy at $1 28@1 32 for No. 2 spring; $1 40@1 41 for winter red western; and $1 44@1 48. Oats in moderate request, at 46@48c for common to prime western, and 50c for Ohio. Corn closed rather more steady at 67c for prime western mixed afloat. Pork closed quiet for mess at $13 78 for October. Eggs closed in moderate request, without decided change in price.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Total beeves 8,200; to-day 145 cars at Communipaw, 89 at Weehawken and 83 at One Hundredth street, making 5,200 and a hard market. Many cattle were poor and sold at the low rates of 7@8c; several lots would not sell at all; thin to fair Western steers went at 10@10½c; prime at 11@11½c, and a few choice at 12c. Fat cattle are not plenty, nearly nine hundred for the week; State stock begins to come forward; average of the market about 10@10½c; sales 8 cars Illinois 7 cwt. at 10@11c; 9 cars Texans 5½ cwt. 7c; 8 cars Kentucky 7 cwt. at 10@10½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 34,000 for the week, 11,000 to-day, overstocking the market and making dull trade and low prices for their stock. Prime sheep are still worth 5½@6c, with fat lambs at 8c, and some extras at 8½c. Poor sheep sold at 4½c, and thin lambs at 6c.

Hogs number 22,800 for the week and 8,000 for to-day. The market was rather firm at 5@5⅞c for live, and 7@7⅜c for dressed.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Dry goods—There is a pretty fair business doing among the jobbing trade at steady and uniform rates, while with commission houses trade is generally quiet. All desirable prints are in fair request, such as Cocheco, Pacific Mills, Merrimack, &c., but second class work is slow unless at a liberal discount. There are many classes of prints on sale that do not cost over 3½c to print, and grey cloths at the fictitious prices of 7½c. Printed delaines are steady and in fair request at 20c. Plain and glace styles are in good demand at 21@22½c, and reps of desirable makes are quite saleable at 25@28½c. Plain cottons are in fair request at steady rates; 13@13½c for heavy sheetings; 13@14c for heavy brown drills; 25c for Wamsutta muslins, and 21c for New York Mills. Printed cottons and spool cotton are in moderate demand at uniform rates.

COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, August 28.—Cotton strong; middlings 16c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, August 28.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, August 28.—Cotton dull; middlings 18c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Cotton quiet but firm; sales of 200 bales; good ordinary 16@16½c; low middling 18⅝c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 28.—Tobacco steady and unchanged; sales 39 hhds. Cotton firm and advanced to 18½c for middling. Flour—demand on orders fair; extra family in round lots $5 50. Wheat in fair demand at $1 15@1 25 for choice red and white. Corn in fair demand; sales in bulk at 55@58c for white. Rye firm at 70c. Oats in moderate demand at 34@40c on arrival. Provisions firm at full prices; mess pork $12 75. Lard 9½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 6½c; sides, clear rib, 7½c; do, clear 7¾c. Hams firm at 14@15c. Whisky steady at 88c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Flour in demand; superfine $4 50@4 75; extras $4 75@5 25; extra family $5 62½@6 25 for State; $6 50@7 25 for Wisconsin and Minnesota; $6 50@7 00 for Indiana and Ohio; $7 25@7 75 for fancy lots. Wheat—Firm feeling; red western $1 37@1 42; amber $1 45@1 47; white $1 50@1 60. Rye held at 75c. Corn in fair demand; yellow 72c; mixed western 68@70c. Oats steady; black 41c; mixed 42@45c. Whisky lower at 92@93c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—Wheat active; amber $1 55@1 60; red, good to prime, $1 40@1 50; Ohio and Indiana $1 37@1 48. Corn quiet; Southern yellow 69@70c. Mess in fair demand at 63@66c. Rye firmer at 66@67. Mess pork quiet at $14 00. Bacon active with an advancing tendency; shoulders 5c; rib sides 8c; clear rib 8¼; hams, sugar cured, 15@16c. Lard steady at 10@10½c. Whisky nominal at 93½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 28.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 $1 14½; No 2 $1 12. Oats in fair demand but lower; No 1 38c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 51c. Rye steady; No 1 58c. Barley drooping; No 2 fall 60½c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112⅝.

NEW YORK, August 27 P M.

MONEY.

Money still remains very abundant at 2@2½ per cent.

GOLD.

Gold has been dull, being sustained at 112½, by the clique, but it is thought they will have a difficult time to hold it up after a few days.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange quiet at 109⅝@109⅞.

STATE STOCKS.

Tennessee 6s	75	Virginias, new	70
Tennessees, new	75	North Carolinas, old	44
Virginia 6s	63	North Carolinas, new	25

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons 1881	118¾	5-20s, 1867	113⅜
5-20s, 1862	114⅜	5-20s, 1868	113⅜
5-20s, 1864	114⅜	10-40s	114⅛
5-20s, 1865	114⅜	Currency 6s	116
5-20s, 1865, new	113⅜		

STOCKS.

The stock market continues very strong and active. Reading, Wabash, Rock Island and St. Paul were strong at an advance, and from the class of men purchasing it is believed they will sell much higher. The tendency of the whole market is upward, and advances are looked for in September.

Canton	80	Northwestern Pref'd	91⅛
W. U. Telegraph	62⅛	Rock Island	111⅝
Quicksilver	13	N. J. Central	108
Mariposa	5	St. Paul	62⅛
Preferred	10	Preferred	81⅝
Adams Express	81¾	Wabash	64⅞
Wells Fargo Express	50	Preferred	86
Amer'n Express	57	Fort Wayne	99⅞
U. S. Ex	55	Terre Haute	20
Pacific Mail	53	Preferred	50
New York Central	96⅜	Chicago and Alton	119½
New York Cent. Scrip	94¾	Preferred	120
Erie	30	Ohio and Mississippi	45¾
Preferred	50	Cleve., Col and Cin	[illegible]
Harlem	128	Lake Shore	110⅞
Preferred	129	Indiana Central	28
Reading	114⅝	Illinois Central	135
Michigan Central	120⅜	Union Pacific stock	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	118	Central Pacific Bonds	100⅜
Northwestern	71⅝	Union Pacifics	88⅝

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 28.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat lower; No 3 white Wabash $1 28; No 1 white Michigan $1 31; No 1 amber Michigan $1 25; No 2 amber Illinois $1 26@1 26; No 2 red $1 24@1 26; No 3 do $1 21; rejected $1 06; extra white Michigan $1 35. Corn dull and declined ½c; low mixed 51c; white 55c. Oats quiet and ½c lower; No 1 52c; No 2 34½c; Michigan 36½c; rejected 31c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 28.—Flour steady. Wheat irregular and closed lower; sales of 2,000 bushels No 1 red winter at $1 26, 3,000 bush. No 2 at $1 23. Corn dull. Oats steady at 38c. Petroleum firm; refined 23@23½c; crude $5 40@5 45.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Minnesota	Aug. 30	Liverpool.
Russia	Aug. 30	Liverpool.
Iowa	Aug. 30	Glasgow.
Calabria	Sept. 2	Liverpool.
Europa	Sept. 2	Glasgow.
Java	Sept. 6	Liverpool.
Idaho	Sept. 6	Liverpool.
Ismalia	Sept. 6	Glasgow.
Batavia	Sept. 6	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Sept. 8	Liverpool.
Lafayette	Sept. 9	France.
Atlantic	Sept. 9	Liverpool.
India	Sept. 9	Glasgow.
Caledonia	Sept. 12	Glasgow.
Cuba	Sept. 13	Liverpool.
Colorado	Sept. 13	Liverpool.
Parthia	Sept. 16	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Sept. 20	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Sept. 21	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	Sept. 23	France.
Nevada	Sept. 27	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 28, 1871.

River four feet eight inches and rising; showery and warm. M.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, August 28, 1871.

River fourteen inches and raising slowly, with heavy rains Saturday night and yesterday morning.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet six inches and falling slowly. The prospect for a coal boat rise is not a flattering one.

THE new steamer John F. Tolle was launched at Elizabeth at 10 A. M. yesterday.

SEVERAL light towboats left to bring up their tows since our last issue.

A LADY passenger was robbed of $150 in the last trip of the Abeona.

THE officers of the Mollie Moore deny that their will be any change in the command of that boat.

FOURTEEN inches water was reported at Oil City yesterday and rising slowly.

THE body of Mr. John Dunlavy was recovered on Monday morning; it was found lodged in the wheel of the towboat Lark.

THE steamer Lorena is offered for sale in our advertising columns. She is a good boat, and will be disposed of at a bargain.

NEW YORK, August 28.—A despatch received here from Mobile states that the steamer Ocean Wave exploded her boiler off Point Clear yesterday. Fifty or sixty of the passengers were killed and wounded. Further particulars of the disaster are anxiously awaited at Mobile.

THE steamboat Messenger is offered for sale in our advertising columns. She is a good boat and is in first rate order for the fall trade. She can be purchased at a bargain if application is made for price and terms. Address Capt. Wm. Dean.

NOTICE.—During the suspension of navigation at Lock No. 2, the steamer West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, will leave Port Perry daily on the arrival of the 3:15 P. M. train from this city. For further information inquire of Capt. S. R. Patterson, at the Connellsville depot.

OFFICIAL SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER FROM PITTSBURGH TO CAIRO.—At the request of our river friends we have published a third edition of this important table, with various improvements. It can be obtained at the COMMERCIAL office at ten cents per copy, or three copies for twenty-five cents.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—For the present—during the time the water remains drawn from Pool No. 1—freight and passengers for Brownsville, Geneva and way points on the slackwater, will be conveyed on the Connellsville Railroad to Port Perry, and thence by boats. The passengers will leave daily at 4:30 P. M.

At the request of passengers on the slack water, the boats will connect with the cars at Port Perry instead of McKeesport. In order to meet their views the change has been made. Captain A. S. Carlile has been busily engaged in perfecting arrangements for the comfort of passengers and the advantage of shippers.

MEMPHIS.—The negro laborers, while unloading the Belle Memphis, became obstroperous, and endeavored to get up a muss on their own account, but were foiled in their attempt by the prompt action of Captain John Edson. Several of them were sent to the lock-up.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says: The Mollie Moore, with elevator freight and engagements below, has enough to fill her; pilots, Gillespie and Gowan.

Glencoe has engagements also. She is light enough to go over the bars without touching. This noble steamer had on her one time 600 tons corn and drew only four feet water. She has had in 1,700 tons, will carry 1,800 tons, and will probably take 1,000 tons in on six feet water.

THE Little Rock *Gazette* of the 22d contains the following: The river has fallen three inches during the last twenty-four hours. The fine steamer Celeste will be at the wharf this morning and leave for Memphis as soon as she discharges her freight. Capt. Blanks leaves for Memphis to-day. He is a stirring steamboat agent. A pleasant trip and a safe return. The fine steamer Minnie, one of the packets of the St. Louis and Arkansas river line, goes up White river to Jacksonport and all way-landings.

SIOUX CITY.—The steamer Far West will take on a cargo of about 200 tons of flour for Grand river the present week. The steamer Miner, from Cow Island, arrived at about 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, bringing down fifty tons of robes and peltries for Durfee & Peck, Milton, Tootle & Co., of this city, and P. B. Weare & Co., Chicago. The steamer Ida Stockdale will clear for Fort Rice to-day. The steamer Andrew Ackley will commence taking on a cargo soon after the departure of the Stockdale for up river.—*Journal, 23d.*

THE following particulars of the stealing of a steamboat we copy from the Maysville *Republican*. We believe that W. W. Manker is the gentleman mentioned as having the claim against her. The boat was taken back last Friday:

We have heard of the fellow who would carry off an anvil or a red hot stove, but never heard of anybody stealing a steamboat until Tuesday morning. Well, three persons actually did this thing on Monday night, or at an early hour on Tuesday morning. The steamer City of Maysville, belonging to Wm. Cummings, of this place, was tied up for debt by the Sheriff. She had been lying at the Fifth ward grade for some time, and about 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning Logan Cook, James Cummings and Jack Johnson, the latter an engineer, boarded the craft. Finding the watchman asleep, they cast off the lines and were soon in mid-stream. When opposite the lower end of the city the watchman awakened from his slumbers and to a sense of his responsibility, and called upon the captors to stop the boat. They suggested to him the propriety of getting ashore, and, unwilling to court a watery grave, the vigilant watcher acted upon the mild suggestion.

Having reached *terra firma*, he was not long in reaching the residence of his employer, to whom he did a tale unfold. The Sheriff was sought at his quiet home five miles in the country, and soon after daylight the telegraph bore a message on the wings of lightning, commanding the authorities at Covington to stop the Maysville at that place. The authorities, however, didn't do it. In company with the deputy Sheriff, the gentleman who held the claim against the boat left here on Tuesday in quest of the stolen craft. They found her tied up at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, on Wednesday, awaiting the arrival of reinforcements. She was brought back, towed to Covington, where a pilot and engineer were employed to bring her back to this city. One of the crew, Logan Cook, returns with the boat.

Circumstances point clearly to the guilty parties in this case, and it is hardly necessary to add that Cook and his associates were hired to steal the boat.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Fred Sutsteidle, 143 sks barley. Gilmore & Co, 40 sacks wheat. Adler, Rosenberg & Co, 10 bbls whisky. McHenry & Hood, 1 car bran. O H Alerton, 1 car hay. R Knox & Sons, 1 car bulk bran. McBane, Auger & Co, 380 bu s corn. Marshall, K & Co, 105 sks wheat, 2 cars bulk do. F Fullerton & Son, 30 pails tobacco. Knox & Orr, 50 kegs tar, 4 bdls do. Johnson & Colvin, 25 bbls molasses. J G Sohn & Co, 30 hf bbls beer, 120 kegs do. Carter & Bros, 25 boxes candles. Lang & McKelop, 60 bu oats. McHenry & Hood, 165 sks wheat. M F Heron, 1 car rye to B Weal. J A Gottermann, 120 bbls hides. Hippley & Becket, 119 sks ship stuff. McBane & Auger, 150 sacks middlings.

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Myers & Armor, 43 bdls shovels, 12 bxs axes. N J Braden, 12 bxs cheese. G H Dooler & Son, 5 bdls skins. Lemon & Wise, 10 bxs cheese. D M Hagerman, 1 bx hardware. J G Houdrich, 2 bbls oil. A O'Leary, lot h h goods. Bakewell, P & Co, 1 car brick. S M Kier & Co, 1 do do. Jenkens & Bro, 206 bbls flour, 66 bxs cheese. Graff, Hugus & Co, 1 car iron. Scott & Gissl, 1 car hay. J Fullerton & Son, 32 bxs tobacco. Young & Murphy, 11 bdls forks, 1 do books. Graff, Bennett & Co, 2 cars limestone. W B Scaif & Sons, 4 sheets of iron, 1 roll do, 1 bx tools. Schoemaker & Co, 10 bdls rags. R B McClellan & Co, 219 sks rags.

ALLEGHENY STATION.

S M Cummings, 6,000 feet lumber. Jacob Essenbors, 35 rolls leather. M Henneman, 23 sks malt, 90 empty kegs. Lindsay & McCutcheon, 1 car metal. Lewis, Bailey, D & Co, 1 car do. J M Hemphill, 1 car staves. Straub & Gross, 25 brls candles. Price, Stewart & Co, 4 cars stone. W M Dier & Co, 1 brls apples. G Weinbeck & Son, 100 g s hides. Graff, B & Co, 10 cars pig iron. Speer & Glenn, 100 bags oats. Montague & Co, 6 road carts, 6 wheels. Jno Floyd, 7 bags wheat. Superior Iron Co, 3 cars lime stone. Moller & Bro, 9 bdls pipe. Loberger & B, 34 bdls scoops. J F Grubbs, 1 car wheat. J Lewis, 4 bdls do. W J Moore, 16 bdls brooms. M B Suydam, 1 car iron. Wm Bost, 2 cars stone. Ralya & B, 2 cars stone. Jno. Erskine, 1 car metal. Coleman & B, 1 car ore. W J Dwier, 1 car lime. L Walters & Son, 1 car lumber. G C Boyle & Co, 50 m shingles. Wasphall & F, 10 sks oats, 10 bdls paper. W Dickson & Co, 6 tubs butter. Jno Herbert, 3 bbls apples. S H Dorman, 9 bris do. J Kohen, 4 bris potatoes. Price, Stewart & Co, 3 cars stone.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

G A Mandorff, 1 car lumber. B L Fahnestock & Co, 6 bdls oil cloth. Aikers H W & Co, 1 car cheese. J Armstrong, 1 car stone. C Schiessel, 1 car oats. Lange & Co, 100 bdls pipe. Duff & Sons, 1 car do. Schomaker & Co, 200 g s hides. Rinehart & S, 10 bxs starch. Watt, Lang & Co, 1 car coal. M Cooper & Co, 2 to brass, 3 cars stone. J Rhodes, 3 cars malt. H C Chase, 2 do coil. Marshall, K & Co, 1 do wheat. Scott & Gissl, 1 do do. Kiddle, Son & Co, 12 sks bran. J L Knox, 2 cars stone. Pittsburg Paper Manufacturing Co, 22 rolls cuts. Zug & Co, 10 do clay. The Atlas Works, 12 bbls flour. Dilworth, H & Co, 47 do do.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

W W Young, 1 car stone. E Erskine, 1 car clay. A V R R, 1 hand car. Carnegie K & Co, 1 car iron. W H Kirkpatrick, 1 car tar. McKeown & Davis, 1 buggy. Diamond Ink Co, 1 car tar. B L Fahnestock & Co, 1 cask blue. C & J Neitting, 2 barrels eggs. Chad Lee Co, 1 car ice. Ralfe & Brown, lot furniture. England & B, 40 bu potatoes. Penn Acme Works, 1 bricks. J M Hoffman, 1 organ. McCullough & Smith, lot bags.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THROUGH.

Reymer & Bro, 260 pkgs confections. James O'Brian, large lot melons, peaches, &c. R E Sellers & Co, 23 boxes drugs. B L Fahnestock, 34 bxs drugs. Atterbury & Co, 12 bags hardware. Carr, McC & Co, 1 bx dry goods. Fleming A & Co, 20 bxs drugs. Flaw & Co, 22 coils rope. Lace, Wm & Co, 1 bx dry goods. G A Kelly, 10 bxs drugs. H Res, Jr, 40 bbls sweet potatoes. W W Wallace, 20 bbls plaster. Watt, Lang & Co, 30 pkgs groceries. Cooper & Co, [illegible]. G W Westcott, lot sundries. W Cooper & Co, 5 hhds sugar, 4 bxs [illegible]. J S Dilworth & Co, 8 hhds sugar, 14 bbl cloves. S Ewart & Co, 3 bxs groceries. J A Graff, 19 bbls s potatoes. D Gregg & Co, 3 bxs d goods. Houck, J & Co, 35 bbls s potatoes. Seamyer & V, 8 bbls sugar, 39 sks salt. Kramer & V, 10 bxs crackers. King, Son & Co, 6 cks tin ware. Miller, B & P, 5 cks crucibles. J Pottorfield & Co, 9 bxs mdse. J B Sneathen & Co, 150 bales oakum. Schomaker & Co, 25 bbls sugar. W J Steele & Bro, 501 melons, 15 bbls s potatoes. S P Shriver & Co, 6 bales twine. Vangorder & S, 25 bbls s potatoes. Anderson & W, 6 cks crucibles. Aiken & W, 15 bbls s potatoes. Bellman, K & Co, 10 pks mach. L J Blanchard, 12 bales baskets, 1 bx mdse. T H Baird, 10 hhds sugar. Cit W L Co, 20 bbls oxide. Jas Connor, 6 casks vinegar. J H Causey, 10 bbls potatoes, 9 bxs peaches. A Coleman, 1 bx tea. W J Caskey, 1 do do. A Dallenmyer, 1 bx cigars. C H De Night, 1 bx h ware. W Dawson & Co, 15 bbls whiting. H Everts, 3 bbls liquor, 1 do Cologne. England & B, 14 bxs h ware, 6 bdls c hods. Frazer, W & Co, 7 bdls paper. G F Gilmore, lot luggage. G & B S M, 1 bx castings. Hubbard, L & B, 3 steel plates. Haworth & D, 50 bxs raisins. A Hume & Co, 3 bags coffee. Hussey, W & Co, 19 casks clay. Hostetter & S, 2 bbls ink. Johnston & C, 30 bxs starch. T C Jenkins & Bro, 5 hhds sugar. Knox & Orr, 1 coil rope. J H Lippincott, 5 bags coffee. Luebber & Bros, 5 bx tea. McNish & B, 3 machines. W Miller & Co, 1 bx cigars. McCandless, J & Co, 1 bx dry goods. E H Myers & Co, 2 cases tobacco. T H Nevin & Co, 2 bbls varnish. P L & C W, 12 bdls fines. R B Quackenberg, 1 bx mdse. Shipton & Wallace, 14 bbls sugar. Schmidt & F, 12 bxs liquor. Schwartz & H, 1 bx drugs. Seibert & B, 1 bx tea. Voigt & McGraw, 3 do do. T K Wilson, 12 hhds sugar. Voigt, Mahood & Co, 84 bxs peaches, 10 do tea.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

J Kohen, 27 bags coffee. J Yates, lot h h goods. W Semple, 10 bxs d goods. F Seelich, lot o cloth. S Dyer, 17 pkgs mdse. J Lockhart, 1 bbl crs. Dunlap & S, 1 roll carpet. Anchor Cotton Mills, 1 bx mdse. F A Gerdes, 20 bbls oxide. Sauckhaupt & K, 6 bbls oil. Elliott & L, 1 bale d goods. W H Coffin, 1 bx d goods. Matten & T, 1 bx shoes. A W Erwin & Co, 2 bxs d g. M Veirck, 1 bx do shoes. W Love, 5 do do. C Zeis, 2 do do. Taggart & S, 4 do do. H Wheeler, 2 pkgs mdse. R & W Jenkinson, 1 bx cigars. Mrs S P W Gill, 2 pcs furniture. G M Dorch, 1 bale dry goods. W Thompson, 2 bags coffee. S Kress 2 boxes collars, 3 do hardware. S T McClelland, 17 bxs hats. J P Gregg, Jr, 24 do do. Kitchen & B, 1 bx mdse. H H Myer, 1 do dry goods. J Caldwell, 1 do do. J N Niehouse, 1 do do. Boggs & B, 1 do do. H D Goldman, 1 bale do. G W Hubley, 2 bxs tin. P Pahl, 2 bxs d cheese. H Stockman, 4 bx and 1 bale merchandise. Spangler & D, 1 csk g ware. Reed & Bros, 1 bx do. Beckfield & N, 1 do tea. J A Herman, 1 do s findings. Workman & D, 1 carriage. W H Brill, 1 bx seed. B Averman & Co, 1 do d goods. W G Smith, 2 do tea. M Krewein, 1 bale d goods. H Viereckt, 2 bxs shoes. Jaffa & Bros, 3 bales hops. S W Hoie & Co, 1 bx bdw. A Schwarm, 12 bdls c hides. J Eitmiller, 1 bx leather.

THROUGH FREIGHT FROM NEW YORK.

Armstrong Bros & Co, 149 bales c wood. Watt, Lang & Co, 149 bbls syrup, 2 bags seed. Rinehart & Stevens, 20 bbls syrup. Arbuckles & Co, 50 bbls sugar, 41 bags coffee. W Kirkpatrick & Co, 25 bbls sugar. W Haslage & Co, 20 do do, 1 bx s fish. Austin & Co, 1 bx tobacco. B L Fahnestock & Co, 24, oil. Leavenworth & Alden, 3 bxs groceries. Knox & Orr, 3 bbls currants, 4 bags spice, 2 kegs shot. O McClintock, 2 bale cpt. Heckert & McCain, 1 s m table. Wincher, Hartman & Co, 4 bbl twine. Haworth & Dewhurst 25 bx soda.

West Pennsylvania Railroad.

1 car lumber, John Nanz. 94 sheep, W F Neely. 2 bbls sapon, O Kelly & Co. 1 bbl mdse, Bruggs & B. 1 do do, James Caldwell. 50 bbls tar, Leo Oppenheimer. 41 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co. 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & B. 25 sks flour, J Forrest. 1 bbl eggs, W Morris.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	9	J Wood, Son & Co, m	2
Bryan & Caughey, m	3	Spang, C & Co, m	3
Brown & Co, m	2	Lewis, O & P, m	2
Reese, Graff & Co, m	2	Lindsay & McC, m	1
Hallman & M, m	12		
Total			41

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	4

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	10	Wilson, Glass & Co, o	1
Carnagie, K & Co, o	2	Reese, Graff & Co, o	2
Bryan & C, o	1	Park & Co, o	1
Everson Preston & Co, o	1	J Moorhead, o	1
Byers, McC & Co, o	11		
Total			28

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	8	Bryan & Caughey, m	1
J W Porter, m	1	J Reamer, m	1
J Moorhead, m	4		
Total			15

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Rees, Graff & Co, m	1	McKnight & Co, m	2
Total			3

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Coleman, R & Co	18	Armstrong, D & Co	37
Kier & Foster	52		
Total			107

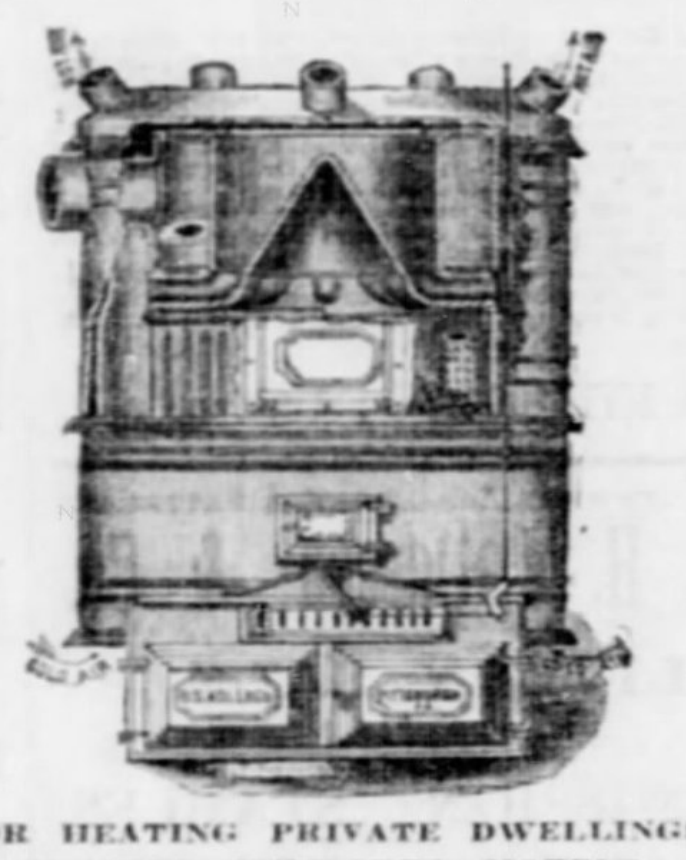
J. G. WELDON....... JNO. KELLY....... B. S. KOLL.

B. S. Koll & Co.,

147 Wood St., Cor. Virgin Alley,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE SLOW COMBUSTION WARM AIR FURNACE

METROPOLIS



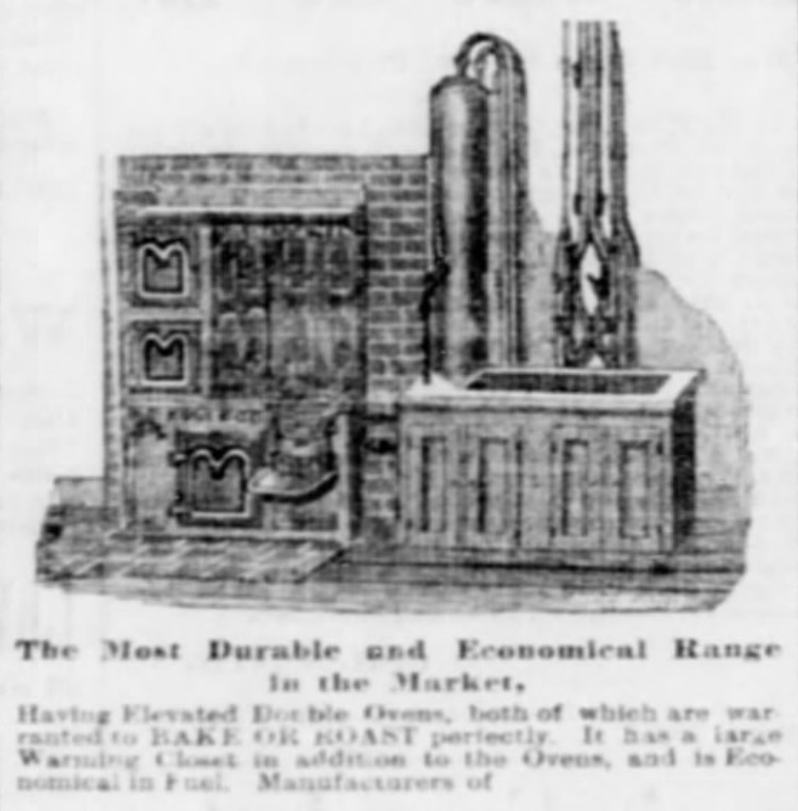
FOR HEATING PRIVATE DWELLINGS, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, HOTELS, AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Requires attention but once in twenty-four hours; Economical in Fuel and free from dust and dirt.

THE

ENTERPRISE

COOKING RANGE,



The Most Durable and Economical Range in the Market,

Having Elevated Double Ovens, both of which are warranted to BAKE OR ROAST perfectly. It has a large Warming Closet in addition to the Ovens, and is Economical in Fuel. Manufacturers of

VAN'S

Family and Hotel Ranges,

Steam Tables, Carving Tables, Broilers, Laundry Stoves, Coffee Urns, and everything appertaining to fitting out a first-class Hotel.

TTHS

These Are the Leading Prices

AT

EVANS'

10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.		
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.		
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.		
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.		
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.		
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.				
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2.

DEPARTMENT STORE,

NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.

MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

PROPOSED

Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, July 5, 1871.

Valuable Manufacturing Property,

WITH WATER POWER, FOR SALE.

The Property in Fallston Borough, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, recently used for Tub, Bucket and Washboard Factory, and formerly worked by Miner & Merrick, of New Brighton.

Connected with said Property and part of the same, are Twenty Shares of the celebrated Water Power of the Fallston Water Company, each share being equal to the one hundredth part of said water.

The above Property is adaptable, with little expense, to almost every kind of manufacturing, and is among the best located premises in the country, whether on account of the splendid Water Power, or for any other advantage necessary or valuable to the manufacturer.

There are four distinct Buildings on the premises, in which separate kinds of manufacturing can be carried on.

If not sold at private sale by or before OCTOBER 2D, 1871, will be offered on that day at public sale.

Refer to D. W. & A. S. BELL, Fourth avenue, A. H. MILLER, Diamond street, M. GRAVER, Standard Oil Co., or B. B. CHAMBERLIN, Esq., New Brighton, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mount Pleasant Military Academy,

A Select School for Boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson.

The course of instruction embraces the following Departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, Commercial, English Studies and Natural Science.

Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution. A thorough organized Military Department, Riding School with well trained horses, Gymnasium, &c. Particular attention paid to English Studies and the preparation of pupils for business pursuits.

Will Reopen WEDNESDAY, September 20.

Reference is made to the following Pittsburgh patrons: James M. Cooper, Esq., Wm. McKnight, Esq., Col. J. McD. Crossan, J. McM. King, Esq.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, New York.

Pennsylvania Female College.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC AND MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Trustees have succeeded in securing for the coming year most competent Instructors in Music and Modern Languages, viz.:

Prof. CHRISTIANI, late of Hamburg, Europe, and for the last year Professor in Dr. Ryder's Seminary, Poughkeepsie, New York, as Professor in charge of the Music Department.

Miss NICHOLSON, late of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, Teacher of Vocal Music and Assistant in Instrumental. While a Lady Teacher of French and German is now on her way from Paris, France. All are expected to be present at the opening of next Term. TTHS

Willard School,

28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.

The next Scholastic Year will Begin MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th,

And is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.

Daily Reviews of all the recitations. Weekly Examinations (written) in the most important studies.

The Examination Papers reserved for parents' and guardians' inspection.

The School hours (from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.) are taken up exclusively with Recitations and Examinations.

Classes in German, French and Italian daily.

The Mathematical Department will be in charge of an able Assistant.

None but the Leipsic (Teubner) edition of the Classics used in the School.

Thorough preparation for Princeton, Yale and Harvard Colleges.

Preparatory Classes for Boys ranging from 9 to 10 years of age.

Applicants received on and after Monday, August 28th.

ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
TTHS PRINCIPAL.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,

A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,

No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The next Session of this School will begin on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th.

For information or admission apply to

Rev. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

Steubenville, O., Female Seminary.

This old and well known School on the banks of the Ohio, offers superior advantages in both the solid and ornamental branches. Their charges are less than in other schools of similar grade, only about $5 a week. One-fourth off for clergymen. The next year (about 40 weeks) begins SEPTEMBER 13. Send for Catalogue to Rev. C. C. BEATTY, D. D. LL. D., Superintendent, or Rev. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Principal.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN,

Corner of Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

School will be resumed on MONDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER.

EVENING CLASS OCTOBER 2D.

Terms may be known on application.

HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

Pittsburgh Female College,

Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D.,
PRESIDENT.

Excellent Buildings, comfortably furnished and Carpeted throughout. Central and quiet location.

TWENTY-TWO TEACHERS. Well selected Course of Study. Instruction thorough. Special Departments and Teachers (4 Music Teachers), for all the Ornamental Branches. Native Teachers for French and German. Total charges in the Boarding Department, $210 per year. Tuition from $43 to $75 per year.

Fall Term COMMENCES SEPTEMBER 5. Send to President PERSHING, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a Catalogue.

PROF. THOMPSON'S INSTITUTE,

For Young Ladies and Boys under fourteen years of age, Reopens on MONDAY, September 4th next, at No. 29 NINTH STREET, (the old Craft Mansion.) Particular attention to Elementary Education; also, a thorough Course of Classical and Scientific Study, under the personal care of the Principal. For Circulars apply at the Book Stores or at the School Rooms, on Ninth street, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M.

JAMES THOMPSON, Principal.

EPISCOPAL CLASSICAL ACADEMY,

ROOMS 81 FOURTH AVENUE.

The Fall Terms begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, at 9 A. M.

The Principal may be seen at the School Rooms during the last two weeks of August, daily, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. Send for Catalogue.

Principal, Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.

ALLEGHENY FEMALE SEMINARY

Cor. Montgomery Ave. and Sandusky St.

Fall Session commences MONDAY, September 11, 1871.

See Catalogues found at the Book Stores of both cities. Applications may be made at the Seminary between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

HANNAH E. DAVIS, Principal.

HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY

Board and Tuitions as Low as $200 Per School Year.

By a new schedule the terms range from $200 to $300 per year, according to the size and location of room, and number of occupants. For full explanation address

JOSEPH WAUGH,
Hollidaysburg, Pa.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than 20 Professors and Teachers. For Circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. A higher and more practical Course of Instruction will be given here than has ever been attempted elsewhere in this country.

Reopens September 13th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, apply to

PROF. CHARLES DROWNE,
Director.

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY,

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

FOUNDED BY HON. ASA PACKER.

TUITION FREE.

The Term Opens and Students will be examined for entrance on SEPTEMBER 1. Apply to

HENRY COPPEE, LL. D., President.

Beaver Seminary and Musical Institute

Opens its Seventeenth Year Sept. 12.

Extensive Grounds, healthful location, Rooms well furnished, ventilated, warmed by grates. Instruction thorough in Ancient and Modern Languages and Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Send for Catalogue to the Principal.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

New Brighton Ladies' Institute,

An English and French Boarding and Day School.

Fall Session commences SEPTEMBER 11, 1871. Pupils are under careful and thorough instruction. For Circulars, apply to the Principal,

Mrs. C. E. SMYTHE,
New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

Chester, Delaware County, Pa.

(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY).

The Tenth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 6th. The Buildings, which are new and admirably located, were erected at a cost exceeding $100,000. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Attention is given to the personal habits and moral training of Cadets.

For Circulars apply to CHAS. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to

Colonel THEODORE HYATT, President.

Pennsylvania Female College,

PITTSBURGH.

Located in one of the most beautiful suburbs of the city. Grounds ample and scenery delightful. Buildings spacious and with all modern conveniences.

Instruction thorough in every department of a complete Collegiate Course. Faculty full and composed of tried and successful Teachers.

Board and Tuition, $375 per year. Next Term begins SEPTEMBER 20.

Rooms assigned in order of application.

For further information apply to

Rev. JAMES BLACK, D. D.,
PRESIDENT.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY

The next Term will commence MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4. We have full Preparatory English, Preparatory Classical, Scientific and Collegiate Courses under fourteen Professors and Instructors. The Chair of Civil Engineering will be filled by a gentleman of ability and much practical experience. Two Instructors have been added to the Collegiate and Preparatory Departments.

Many new arrangements have been made and changes in the University Building which will greatly increase the efficiency of every department. For particulars or Catalogues apply at the University Building, corner of Ross and Diamond street.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,

(CHARTERED.)

Ladies' School, No. 255 Penn Avenue.

Boys' School, No. 267 Penn Avenue.

The Institute will Reopen on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER. The Schools are under the same general management, yet in separate buildings. The former offers the usual Course with Diploma to Pupils worthy of it—the latter prepares for Business or College. Both branches will receive *the close personal attention* of the Principal.

Applications will be received at the Office, No. 255, by the Principal, at 9 o'clock daily, on and after the 21st inst.

Terms, $40 per Session of five months.

tf J. R. NEWELL.

LADIES' SEMINARY,

BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

The Fall Term will commence THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14TH, 1871.

For Catalogues, please address

TTHS J. JEWETT PARKS.

Kenwood Boarding School,

FOR BOYS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Seventeenth Year Begins September 12.

This Institution presents the best advantages to parents seeking a Home School for their sons. Instruction thorough. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. It has an excellent Library with new Apparatus.

For Catalogue address

CHARLES JACOBUS, A. M.,
TTHS PRINCIPAL.

Hard Lumber.

KIRK & BRO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

HARD WOOD LUMBER, ASH, OAK, HICKORY, WALNUT, POPLAR, BEECH, &c.,

Sawed to Order for Railroads, Wagons, Plows, Cars, Chairs, Coffins and general purposes. Also,

STAVES, HEADING, RAILROAD TIES, AND POPLAR SHINGLES.

MILLS—CAIRO, WEST VIRGINIA.

OFFICE—No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders addressed to either place will receive prompt attention.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS FOR SALE—WE offer at par and interest,

$42,000 City of Corry, Penn., Bonds.

Made by law free from State and Local Taxation, due July 1, 1881. Interest EIGHT PER CENT., payable January 1 and July 1, in Philadelphia.

For further particulars, address

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Dealers and Brokers in Municipal Bonds,
No. 11 Wall street, New York.

$25,000 SCHOOL BONDS.

REGISTERED SCHOOL BONDS,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST, payable semi-annually April and October, for sale at the Banking Houses of

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
COMMERCIAL BANKING CO.,
DUQUESNE BANK, and the
TTHS CITY DEPOSIT BANK AND TRUST CO.

7-30 Gold Loan

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last), is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by First and only Mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 Acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS. Northern Pacific 7-30s are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at the lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND. The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES. The success of the New Government 5 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES. All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON,

Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Also, by the following Banks and Bankers, of Pittsburgh, viz:

MASONIC BANK,
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK,
N. HOLMES & SONS,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

The following well known citizens are largely interested in the Stocks and Bonds of this Road, and are confidently referred to for its successful prosecution:

Wm. M. Lyon,	Wm. Thaw,
Charles J. Clarke,	Wm. Phillips,
Lloyd & Black,	Dilworth & Porter,
Wm. McKnight,	Geo. W. Cass,
J. K. and M. K. Moorhead,	J. N. McCullough,
Springer Harbaugh,	R. B. Carnahan,
J. Edgar Thompson,	Thos. A. Scott,
John Watt	

F. R. Brunot, and many others.

J. K. MOORHEAD.

General Agent for Pittsburgh District.

June 1, 1871.

PRIME DIVIDEND STOCKS

AND

Coupon Bonds

FOR SALE.

Jas. W. Kennedy,

80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offers for sale in lots to suit purchasers the following Stocks and Bonds:

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad (Turtle Creek Division) Bonds.
Allegheny Valley 7-30s and 7s.
Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds.

Also, the following Ten Per Cent. Dividend Stocks:

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia and Reading.
Pennsylvania Central.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Illinois Central. tf

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of WOLFE, HOWARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, T. CAMPBELL retiring.

JNO. A. WOLFE,
A. U. HOWARD,
T. CAMPBELL.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED by the undersigned under the same name and style.

JNO. A. WOLF,
A. U. HOWARD.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1871.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership lately subsisting between M. B. SLOAN, J. S. KING and E. G. COMINGO, of Pittsburgh, Pa., under the firm name of SLOAN, KING & CO., was dissolved on the 15th day of August, A. D., 1871, by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said E. G. COMINGO, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment at their former place of business, No. 96 Fourth avenue.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. J. SMITH and SAMUEL FOSTER, under the firm name of

SMITH & FOSTER,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm will be settled by W. J. SMITH.

W. J. SMITH,
SAMUEL FOSTER.

Coultersville, Allegheny county, Pa., May 20, 1871.

FLORAL OIL.

```
 F LORAL F
 L        L
 O   OIL  O
 R        R
 A FLORAL A
 L   OIL  L
```

FOR the TOILET.

Notwithstanding the fact that mixtures of every description purporting to be peculiarly adapted to the Hair, are to be found in almost every Drug Store and Grocery in the country, the want of an agreeable, cleanly, and healthful dressing for the Hair is evident. Nearly all the preparations in use are made from animal oils, and as a consequence they display a common feature,—they dry rapidly, are more or less gummy, and in time become rancid to offensiveness. This is especially true of the "Pomades" and "Washes" under fancy names, made from the rankest and filthiest of all the Animal Oils. Experience proves that Vegetable Oils meet every requirement for a Dressing for the Hair. They retain moisture for a greater length of time than Animal Oils. They are not injurious, and when used judiciously, produce beneficial results. THE FLORAL OIL, prepared by Messrs. ABEL & CO., from Pure Vegetable Oil, possesses these properties in an eminent degree. It is at once one of the cheapest, most cleanly, healthful, and agreeable preparations, perfumed with rare odors, ever presented to the public. It will be found especially agreeable as an aid in dressing the hair of Children and Ladies. Promotes the growth of the Hair and imparts to it a rich lustre. No Toilet complete without it.

FLORAL OIL,
PREPARED ONLY BY
CHARLES ABEL & CO.,
PERFUMERS.

PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., Perfumers, Manufacturers of PRIZE MEDAL VEGETABLE HAIR OILS, No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Druggists and Dealers, in consulting their own interests and those of their patrons, should send in their orders for FLORAL OIL, Manufactured from Pure Vegetable Oils. Warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Orders attended to.

Chas. Abel & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Abel's Prize Medal Hair Oils.

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE,

FOR CHAPPED HANDS, FACES AND LIPS,

172 WYLIE AVE., PITTSBURGH.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,

S. L. VERA, Proprietor,

TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET

PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

A Reminder!

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

OR SUFFERING WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, WHICH INDICATE DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency or Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes, of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

A Bitters WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR SPIRITS of any kind, is Different from all others. It is composed of the pure juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS and BARKS, (or, as medically termed, Extracts), the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medical virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use; they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

Hoofland's German Tonic

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme Bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each Bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasing to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1 50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medical preparation should contain none but the best ingredients, and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it, will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters

OR

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC,

WITH

HOOFLAND'S

Podophyllin Pill

WILL CURE YOU,

They are the Greatest

Blood Purifiers

Known in the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Speak for These Remedies.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Philadelphia, writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD, ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

MARASMUS,

OR WASTING AWAY OF THE BODY.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

OR

SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS,

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The Most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain its hold, or ever assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR,

FORMERLY C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. TTHS

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER ELECTOR.........CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT.........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON..................Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE— The fine Steamer MESSENGER will be sold on reasonable terms. Length, 156 feet; Beam, 35; Hold, 5½ feet. Engines—Cylinders, 16 inches, 5 feet stroke; 3 Boilers, 24 feet, 38 inches; Shaft Journals, 8½ inches. She is well furnished and in thorough repair, and is all ready for business. For further information apply to CARTER & CONN, St. Louis, or Capt. WM. DEAN, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

[Cincinnati Commercial copy two weeks and send bill to this office.]

FOR SALE—

The Fine Passenger Steamer Lorena,

Will be sold on reasonable terms. Length, 158 feet; Beam, 33½ feet; Hold, 4 8-12 feet. Engines—Cylinders, 15 inches, 5 feet stroke, 3 Boilers, 22 feet long 38 inches diameter. Boat in good running order. For further information inquire of JAMES REES, or Captain SAMUEL SHUMAN, at Evans, Dallas & Gilmore's.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers,

CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF PARIS,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF NEW YORK.

AND OTHERS.

Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Cabin Excursion Tickets, good for one year, $135 Gold.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
BINGHAM & CUSHING,

No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth ave., Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL.

BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS AND SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &C., &C.

93 Water and 100 First Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.

New Carpets.

Henry M'Callum

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

JUNE 15th,

Received Directly from English Manufacturers a Large Invoice

Real Brussels.

Green Ground, Stones, White, &c.
Drab Ground, Crimson, Black, &c.
White Ground, Crimson, Pearl, &c.
Blue Ground, Slates and White.

BORDERS,

In all Widths, from 5 to 18 inches, corresponding to each style of color.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

TAPESTRIES

EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, CARPETS

SUMMER STOCK.

Large Assortment, All Qualities,

LOW PRICES.

BRUSSELS,

(TWO AND THREE-PLYS,)

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOTELS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL

Formerly NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

First class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.

FRANK M. KERR,
PROPRIETOR.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS,

STANDARD GROCERIES.

The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of

STANDARD GOODS,

Now in Store at

Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.

Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for

SAMPLES OF TEAS,

Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,

Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas,

No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

SEVEN GOOD REASONS WHY

The Duquesne Cook Stove

IS THE BEST.

It NEVER FAILS to Bake and Roast satisfactorily.
It is very ECONOMICAL in Fuel.
It has a LARGER OVEN than any other Stove.
It is VERY HEAVY and will last a lifetime.
It COSTS LESS FOR REPAIRS than any other Stove.
It has a patent BALED ASH PAN and is entirely anti-dust.
It PLEASES every person who has it in use.

Don't fail to see it before purchasing. Manufactured and for sale by

D. De HAVEN & SONS,
No. 22 Wood Street.

STORAGE,

AT NO. 73 WATER STREET.

LARGE CAPACITY.

Apply to S. N. EVANS,

At Patterson's Livery Stable, Fourth avenue.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK..............................President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........................Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD....................General Agent.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alexander Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL...........................$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL..........................President.
JNO. McDEVITT.......................Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........................Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell,	David M. Smith,
John McDevitt,	William Rea,
George A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth,	William Means,
James Woodburn,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robinson,	David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,

James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor

WM. BAGALEY..........................President.
JOHN REA..............................Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers.
S. M. Kier,	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Peoples' Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang,	Samuel McCrickart,
C. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle,

WM. PHILLIPS............................President.
JOHN WATT..........................Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........................Secretary.
Capt. J. H. LIGHTNER, General Agent and Surveyor.

National Insurance Company.

Office in the Second National Bank Building,

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JNO. BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

JNO. A. MYLER,	GEO. GERST,
JAS. L. GRAHAM,	JNO. THOMPSON,
JACOB EISENBEIS,	JOS. MYERS,
O. H. P. WILLIAMS,	C. C. BOYLE,
JAS. LOCKHART,	JACOB KOPP,
ROBT. REA,	JOS. McNAUGHTER.

TTHS

RAILROADS:

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD —After JUNE 4th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:50 a m	Mail Train	1:00 a m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Fast Line	1:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	10:00 a m
Philada. Ex	6:05 p m	1st Pacific Ex	10:20 a m
Fast Line	11:40 p m	2d Pacific Ex	10:10 a m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homew'd No. 1	6:00 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Homewd No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:30 a m	Brinton Ac No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	9:40 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Altoona Ac	1:35 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:20 p m	Walls No. 4	2:20 p m
Wall's No. 6	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Homw'd No. 2	5:35 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Wall's No. 7	6:15 p m	Homewd No. 2	6:45 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	9:20 p m	Wall's Ac No. 7	7:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 8	10:50 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	11:10 p m

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 1 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:15 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 10:35 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:05 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:50 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:40 a. m., Baltimore 7:25 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:40 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 7:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 11:15 a. m.; Baltimore 10:40 a. m.; Washington 1:10 p. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 5th, 1871, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows, time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

Day Express	8:25 a m	7:45
Night Express	10:00 p m	6:30
Mail Train	12:20 p m	5:50
Parker Accommodation	6:00 a m	10:22
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:10
Freeport Accommodation	9:35 a m	2:30
Soda Works Accommodation	6:05 p m	8:00 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	8:50 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:00 p m	7:20 p m

Parkers Accommodation Trains run daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at principal stations. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.
J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 12th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	11:15 a m	Claremont Ac	11:35 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:40 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:45 p m	Express	4:40 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:10 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:15 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 4:40 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, May 15th, 1871, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Baltimore Exp's	6:10 a m	1st McKeesport Accommoda'n	6:40 a m
Mail Train	6:50 a m	2d McKeesport Accommoda'n	8:00 a m
Mixed Way Ac	9:20 a m	West Newton Ac	8:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommodat'n	11:00 a m	Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	10:10 a
Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	3:15 p m	Cincinnati Ext	11:20 a
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	2:10 p m
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	Mixed Way Ac	3:50 p m
2d McKeesport Accommodat'n	6:20 p m	Mail Train	6:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	10:40 p m	Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:50 p m	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 a m

†Daily. *Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

NOTE.—The Cincinnati and Baltimore Express, Mail, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Accommodations, east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE. After MAY 28th, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:43 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Washington Ac	8:38 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
Pacific Express	11:03 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:13 p m
McDonald Ac	11:28 a m	McDonald Ac	3:43 p m
Southern Ex	3:18 p m	Columbus Mail	5:28 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Fast Line	5:43 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	11:28 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

11:03 a. m. Pacific Express will leave daily.

12:13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:38 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l. Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From MAY 28th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	1:38 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	9:53 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	5:43 p m
Chicago Exp	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and WhgEx	1:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:28 p m
Pacific Express	3:13 p m	Chicago Mail	9:48 p m
Wheeling Ex	5:08 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	10:53 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	2:13 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.

Pacific Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS,	B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL,	J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

GLASS. GLASS.

PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

Manufacturers

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.

Office, 18 and 20 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

TO ARRIVE—

2 cars prime OATS in sacks;
1 car MILL FEED in sacks, seconds;
2 cars prime YELLOW EAR CORN;
1 car prime NEW WHEAT.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.

THE VERY LATEST.

THE BOSTON SLAUGHTER.

Investigation by the Coroner—Testimony of the Conductor of the Accommodation Train.

BOSTON, August 28.—The Coroner's jury met this afternoon in regard to the Revere disaster. It is composed of Dr. James B. Forsath, Coroner; Jonathan Harrington, Andrew Burham, John H. Proctor, Charles Bird and Col. Porter, with Dr. Jacob Mitchell, of Chelsea, as clerk. The investigation was held in the town hall at Revere. There was a large attendance of interested citizens, including many railroad people. The first witness called was John S. Newland, a conductor on the Eastern Railroad, who testified that the regular time for starting the accommodation train was 7:15 o'clock; it was very late last Saturday night, it being 7:45 before starting; proceeded without interruption until arriving at Somerville; started and ran to Saugus Church, where I saw a train coming round the curve; signalled the train, which saw it and stopped; afterward spoke to my engineer, who said we could go along; after a delay of eight minutes at the junction, I ran down to Everett from Chelsea; stopped there one and a half minutes, and ran to Revere; after the passengers had alighted the word was given, "all right;" swung my lantern to start; I cannot say whether the train started or not; some one on the platform said, "here comes a train;" I immediately jumped between the tracks and swung my lantern; not a minute elapsed before the crash came; there was not time to do any more before the collision; to the best of my knowledge it was a quarter to eight o'clock when my train started; I know that the express train was to follow; at eight o'clock when I started from Chelsea station the express train was not in sight; I had three cars and a baggage car on my train; I had orders to start as soon as possible; the rule is to carry tail lights; they are white in color, and were attached burning to the rear of the cars when I arrived at Revere Station; the detention at the Saugus branch of eight minutes was occasioned by the half past six o'clock train; I did not discover the express train till it struck me; I first discovered the express train at Everett; the train was approaching at a rapid rate; I could not tell whether steam was shut off or not; the train appeared to be under full headway; I know the engineer of the express train; his name is Wm. Brown; did not hear any whistle from his train; could not say whether he could hear or not; I call thirty-five miles per hour a rapid rate; should judge it was running at that rate; had the right to the road according to the rules; the use of lanterns on the rear of a train is to notify an approaching train, and the invariable rule is to stop when those signals are seen; it is an understood rule that no train is to be within a half mile of the preceding train; the instructions are printed; it would require ordinarily one and a half or two minutes to pass over the distance of half a mile; I should think it would require a distance of a quarter of a mile to break up a train running at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour; the condition of the weather was overcast, but clear; I did see a light half a mile distant that night; a light could be seen a mile in a straight line; I was on the rear end of the car before arriving at Revere; the first intimation I had was a man singing out from the platform, "Train coming;" did not see the man that tended the switch at the depot; think the man jumped to the middle track and showed a light; this man was at my left hand, some seven feet in advance when the train struck; I was delayed half an hour at the Boston depot, but could not tell the reason; the train when made up is put into the depot; the master and assistants make up the train; some times we start on time; have been on the road twenty-one years, and during that time have seen times when trains didn't start on time; the camp meeting detained the starting time by their heavy trains being a good deal more late the last ten days than usual; the delay was mostly in Boston than in the other place; have never made complaint of making up the train or time of starting; receive orders on running time from the superintendent; when behind time we make up as soon as possible without any signal; the superintendent has never complained of my starting behind time during my term of twenty-one years; Lunt, the depot master, says on that night the master superintendent told him to get out of the depot as soon as possible; did not receive any caution that night; did know the express train was to follow; with more than ordinary delays the express would not reach my train before arriving at Revere; did not speak to any one as regards the starting of the express train, and had no more than the usual anxiety on the night in question; after the collision neither of the engines on my train was disabled to my knowledge; dispatched an engine to East Boston for help; sent a team for Superintendent Prescott, and another to Chelsea; have received instructions to send for help, physicians, &c., in case of accident; did not look at my watch from the time we started until midnight; gave no orders to go faster than the usual rate that night; in case of two trains starting, the rear is to look out for the train ahead; it was understood that my train had the right of way, and the burden of responsibility rested on the train following; trains at Boston, in the absence of the superintendent, are started by the depot master; I started with the understanding that the superintendent would take care of the train that started after me; have made no complaint of being crowded for time; never saw before that night the Pullman train; my cars have been built several years, of the monitor pattern; did not expect the express train would pass before my arrival at Beverly; did not consider it would overtake me; if the signal of danger was seen by the engineer, I would consider him solely responsible; knew Brown, the engineer of the express train; never saw him intoxicated; never heard he was intemperate; never knew him to use liquor; have not heard he was under the influence of liquor.

At this point the jury adjourned until to-morrow.

Two of the three victims of the railroad disaster still at Revere were identified to-day as S. F. Kelley, of East Boston, and Maurice Connell, of Charlestown. The third is a woman apparently twenty-six years of age, remains unknown. William A. Reife, of Beverly, whose name was given among the killed as W. A. Riele, was a member of the firm of Boyce, Frick & Co., 43 Milk street, Boston. The number of deaths is now stated at thirty. Following are additional names of wounded: S. O. Thayer, printer, badly scalded; Louise Hatch, Charlestown, burned, not seriously; J. E. Okey, age seventy, badly scalded; C. H. Stulker, South Salem, arm broken and seriously scalded; Edward Haley, scalded in head and hands and crippled in feet and legs; F. B. Cotton, severely scalded about the face. Mr. and Miss Foster, of Providence, were conveyed to that city to-day. The funeral of Dr. Gannett will take place to-morrow at noon from the Arlington Street Church. Suits for damages against the Eastern Railroad Company for injuries received in the collision have already been filed for about $150,000.

OCEAN WAVE HORROR.

The Boiler Old and Unsafe—Further Particulars of the Sad Affair.

MOBILE, ALA., August 28.—The steamer Ocean Wave left this city on Sunday morning, with about two hundred persons on board, for an excursion to Fish river, about twenty miles from the city. On her return trip the boat reached Point Clear at 5 P. M., and made fast. The band and part of the passengers went ashore, and after the lapse of half an hour the whistle was blown, and all returned to the boat. They had just got on board when the boiler exploded with great force, followed by a rumbling, hissing sound. Fragments of the timbers of the boat and metal of the boiler were blown in every direction. The forward part of the caboose was carried away, and the chimney fell upon the after cabin and crushed it. The boat almost immediately sunk, and her bow is now submerged. About sixty or seventy persons were killed or injured by the explosion. So far the bodies of nineteen dead, eight of whom were ladies, have been recovered. Twenty-eight wounded persons were brought to the city, and one of them, a girl, has since died. The scene was appalling and heartrending. Wilder grief is seldom witnessed. Many of the passengers were little children. Capt. Wm. Eaton swam for some time with both legs broken, but the boat reached him just too late, and he went down. The two pilots were killed, the firemen all killed, and the engineer and wife injured severely. It is impossible to correctly estimate the loss of lives. By some it is supposed that at least thirty or forty persons are still buried in the debris of the wreck or at the bottom of the bay. A diver has gone to the scene of disaster. The accident has cast a gloom over the whole city, and universal sadness prevails. The streets are crowded with people, and the excitement and feeling is intense. The Ocean Wave had been for some time considered an unsafe boat, and has always been unlucky. The appearance of the boiler indicated that it had yielded through rottenness, as it had been torn apart in a long seam. Had it exploded with greater violence, the destruction of life would have been more general. The force of the explosion was directed upward and forward.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1871, 7:00 P. M.

The area of lowest pressure in New York has moved eastward of our stations. The high barometer on Sunday evening on Lake Superior has extended east and northward, and is now beyond our stations. The area of low barometer which was then in Indian Territory has moved northeastward, and is now central in Northern Illinois. Its influence extends southeastward to the Blue Ridge, and northward beyond Lake Superior. The barometer has fallen most rapidly from that lake to Lake Erie. Southerly winds with cloudy weather and occasional rains are reported from Northern Georgia to Ohio and northwest, and easterly winds from Lake Superior and Minnesota.

PROBABILITIES.

Partially cloudy and clearing weather north and east of Maryland; southerly winds with cloudy and rainy weather are probable Tuesday on the Southern and Gulf coast; clearing weather from Wisconsin to Arkansas and westward. The area of lowest pressure will probably move northeastward over Lake Huron, with rain and fresh southerly winds on the lower lakes, and easterly winds on Lake Superior; threatening weather and light rains in the Middle and Eastern States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1871.

ANOTHER COAT OF BLACK PAINT FOR THE DEMOCRACY.

The *Tribune* this morning exposes a system of frauds in the Sheriff's office, by which the deputies, assistants and other associated politicians, made enormous sums out of persons arrested, charging them exorbitant fees for trifling services, levying blackmail on others, and extorting money in every possible manner. Instances are detailed where twenty-five dollars were demanded and received for a deputy to accompany a prisoner to jail; forty dollars for executing a Judge's order of discharge, and a number of other similar cases cited.

ANOTHER LOT OF COUNTY ACCOUNTS

Were published this morning. Among the bills are $117,400 for riots and repairs of armories and drill rooms for the quarter ending May 1, 1872; $225,327 for the county Court House, and $142,991 to the New York Printing Company from March 31 to June 30. The bond accounts show the county has now $23,436,250 to pay.

THE PRESS AND THE BOSTON SLAUGHTER.

All the journals are discussing the Boston Railroad accident, and are unanimous in the opinion that the case demands such an investigation as will result in fixing the responsibility of the catastrophe, and visiting the guilty with the severest penalties of the law. The *World* says of the accident: "If this be not murder—murder most foul, most unnatural, most clamorous to God and man for justice—then it were as well to strike out at once from all legislation the useless statutes which pretend to hedge with pity and with power the lives of innocent men."

THE GERMANS AND THE TAMMANY RING.

The Democratic Germans in this city are beginning to take action in reference to the alleged frauds on the city treasury. Yesterday the German Democratic Executive Committee met and adopted a motion that the German Democratic Executive Committee recommend the German General Committee to adopt resolutions declaring themselves opposed to fraud, corruption and dishonesty in public office, and that if the gentlemen accused of malfeasance in office do not immediately release themselves of the odium and prove themselves innocent of these charges, that the German Democrats will no longer acknowledge them as leaders or representatives of the Democratic party or its principles. The German Democratic Committee meets at an early day, and its action upon this question is awaited with great anxiety by the ring and German citizens generally.

CLEARING UP THE MYSTERY.

The mystery shrouding the case of the body of a young woman taken to the Hudson River Railroad depot in a trunk is rapidly clearing away. William Pickett, the truckman who hauled the trunk to the depot, gave himself up to the authorities this afternoon, and gave information which led to the arrest of "Dr." Rozenweig, a well known abortionist, and the seizing of the two establishments of the latter. Three young women are missing from home in this city, all of whom correspond in general appearance with that of the victim taken to the depot in the trunk.

The Daily Press, a new evening paper, made its first appearance in Memphis yesterday.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Prolongation of Thiers's Power—Debate in the Assembly.

PARIS, August 28.—In the Assembly M. Rivet read the report of the Committee appointed to consider the motion of the prolongation of the power of Thiers. The report concludes by submitting the following decree and recommending its adoption: The Assembly, considering itself entitled to the constituent powers which have not been exercised hitherto, solely from force of circumstance, and considering that meanwhile the relative stability of existing institutions requisite, decrees, First, that Thiers shall take the title of President, and continue to exercise his executive powers under authority of the Assembly. Second, That the President promulgate and insure the execution of the laws passed by the Assembly; that he participate in its deliberations on giving notice of his intention to do so, and that he appoint or dismiss the Ministers, and shall be responsible to the Assembly for his acts. Dufour declared that the decree lacked an expression of confidence in Thiers, and moved that it be amended by the addition of a eulogistic paragraph. After a scene of great excitement the debate on the committee's report was fixed for Wednesday. It is reported that the committee had previously considered and re-enacted Dufour's amendment circumstantially.

Germany, Austria and Italy in Accord.

BERLIN, August 28.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* confirms the report that the second meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors has been arranged, and states that it will take place probably on the 7th of September, at Salzburg. Emperor Francis Joseph will be accompanied by Von Beust. A firm basis was laid at Gastein for the relations whereby Germany and Austria are to assume a joint attitude. Italy has unconditionally agreed to the same policy, and communications have passed between the three governments looking to the establishment of a complete understanding.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

In Chicago yesterday, Frank Burnstead, aged eleven, stabbed Wm. Turner, aged nine, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Susanna Miller, aged two years, fell from a veranda in Chicago yesterday, and was impaled on a picket fence, causing her death almost instantly.

Bennett, Knickerbocker & Co.'s flouring mills at Jackson, Mich., were burned yesterday. Loss $100,000; insurance $50,000.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., August 28, 1871.

The Anna, eighty-four hours out from Cincinnati, arrived at 5 A. M., and returned at 10 A. M. The Granite State is aground on Greenup shoals. River falling; weather very warm and showery. H.

Sinking of the Viola Belle.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—The mountain steamer Viola Belle sunk at Smith's bar, in the Missouri river, last night. She is a total loss. She was owned by Euford and Petring and C. Fleming, of this city, and valued at $16,500. The boat was insured in the Enterprise, of Cincinnati, for $2,500; Peabody and Franklin, of Wheeling, $2,253 each; Commercial Chicago, $2,253; Independent, Boston, $840; Citizens', Wheeling, $901; total $11,000.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

MONDAY, August 28, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of barometer.	Change 24 hours.	Thermometer.	Change 24 hours.	Direction of wind.	Velocity.	Pressure.	Force, signal.	Weather.
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.72	[illegible]	71	6	S. E.	5	12	B	2
Cairo	29.79	[illegible]	67	6	W.	7	24	C	3
Davenport, Iowa	29.73	[illegible]	66	5	W.	3	09	C	3
Chicago, Ill.	29.67	[illegible]	76	[illegible]	S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	R	3
Cincinnati, O.	29.74	[illegible]	77	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	60	C	3
Cleveland, O.	29.74	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	S. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	C	3
Detroit, Mich.	29.69	[illegible]	73	[illegible]	S. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	C	3
Memphis	29.89	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	R	3
Nashville, Tenn.	29.86	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	C	3
New Orleans, La.	29.99	[illegible]	80	[illegible]	S. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	B	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	29.71	[illegible]	74	4	S. E.	3	[illegible]	R	3
St. Louis, Mo.	29.87	[illegible]	73	[illegible]	S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	A	1
St. Paul	29.57	[illegible]	63	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A	1

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

Meeting of the Board of Health.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held last evening in their room in the City Building.

Health officer Williams, reported that he had received five hundred English copies of the "proclamation." The German copies will be ready in a day or two.

On motion of Mr. Barker, the Health officer was instructed to have one hundred copies of the ordinance creating the Board of Health, printed.

The Health officer reported that there had been forty-nine complaints entered at the office during the past week, and that he had served all the notices. The report was received.

The Health officer also reported that he had received two hundred cards marked "small-pox," which cards had been ordered by the Board. He was instructed to have them posted on houses where there were cases of small-pox.

Mr. Hanna said that a woman stood regularly in market, notwithstanding that there were one or two cases of small pox in her family. The Health officer was instructed to place a "small pox" card on her house, and also on her stand in the market.

Mr. Jones moved that a pest house be established in the city. After considerable discussion the motion was withdrawn.

On motion, Messrs. Arrott, Eggers and Hanna were appointed a committee on Finance.

Mr. Eggers offered a resolution that Councils be requested to appropriate $1,000 for the use of the Board.

Mr. Arrott offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we request the directors of the public schools of the city, and the members and managers of private schools, that they admit no pupil into their schools until said pupils give evidence of the fact that they have been vaccinated.

Also, That no pupils be admitted to school when the small-pox is prevailing in their homes.

Mr. Jones moved that one thousand blanks be printed for the use of physicians in reporting all cases of contagious diseases. Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

Burglars Arrested.

The following telegram was received last evening at the Mayor's office, from A. W. Parker, Middlesex, Pa.:

Arrest two men on the Erie and Pittsburgh train, holding Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad checks 5,094 and 5,884. Search their clothes and baggage carefully for two silver American watches, numbers 85 245, Ellery movement, and 432,608, Waltham watches; also, one twenty dollar gold piece, marked W. S., and one silver dollar marked W. W. W., and about $360 in currency. Answer if found.

Two detectives were dispatched to the Allegheny depot to await the arrival of the train at 11:05 o'clock. When the train arrived the two men alighted when they were arrested. They gave their names as Wm H. McCallum and Thomas Clark. The detectives searched them, and found on the person of McCallum two pocket books, one of which contained $355 and the other $18 62. Clark had eleven dollars in his possession. The thieves were then conveyed to the lock-up, where they now remain. The notice of the arrest will be telegraphed back this morning.

Babcock Fire Extinguisher.

The question as to the best means of extinguishing fires is one in which every citizen is interested. Many devices have at different times been patented, but in every instance there was something wanting which rendered the invention useless. Messrs. George T. Carter & Co., No. 67 Fourth avenue, are the general agents in this city for the Babcock Fire Extinguisher. Although new here, the Babcock apparatus has been for some time in use in Chicago and other western cities, and has come to be known as one of the best fire extinguishers ever tried. Carbonic-acid gas is the material used for charging the Babcock Extinguisher, which, shutting off the supply of oxygen, instantly smothers the fire. One of the greatest advantages claimed for this invention is that it does its work thoroughly and quickly, without drenching goods, furniture, ceiling, etc., with water. It is always ready for use, and is made so light that one man can handle it easily. Messrs. Carter & Co. will take pleasure in exhibiting and explaining the invention to all who call on them at their office, No. 67 Fourth avenue.

THE PLACE.—If you want a Bible, a prayer-book, a hymn-book, any work on theology, the latest law publication, the freshest historical work, the new scientific work, the late novel, or a standard work of any kind, the well known book and stationery house of J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street, is *the* place of all others to find it. If you want the best writing, letter or note paper, the finest gold pen, the most durable and stylish pocket-book or port-monnaie, the improved croquet, or anything in that line, Weldin & Co. can furnish them at the most reasonable prices.

THE FALL STYLES.—What Knox is to New York, Fleming is to Pittsburgh, viz.: the leader of the trade in hats, caps, etc. Keeping a stock commensurate with the demands of a large and ever increasing trade, no gentleman can fail to find on the shelves at No. 139 Wood street an article to suit his taste, over-fastidious though he may be. Fleming & Co. keep their eyes wide open, and as soon as a new and popular style of hat appears in New York, they order it for their customers. As to prices, they guarantee satisfaction, always selling at the smallest living profit.

BRADY'S FAMILY BITTERS.—Among the many articles of the bitters kind in the market, none have gained so rapidly in popular favor as "Brady's Family Bitters," brought to the notice of the Pittsburgh public but a short time ago. Palatable to the taste, and made of pure materials, it operates with wonderful effect on the digestive organs, giving a healthy tone to the stomach, and stimulates and invigorates the system without leaving behind the ill effects of deleterious drugs.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

NINE inmates were taken from the Central station house to Claremont yesterday.

THE attention of the Board of Health is called to a pond of water near the Eleventh ward station house, Center avenue, which will be a source of sickness if not promptly drained.

JUSTICE HEISEL yesterday married a youth named Aldale, aged seventeen years, to Miss Louise Weisegob, of about the same age. Some litigation instituted by the prosecutrix against Aldale has been settled by the matrimonial contract.

THE Board of Directors of the Ralston school convened last evening, and among other business transacted, passed a resolution that no pupil will be admitted in the school, unless they have been vaccinated, or if there are any cases of small-pox in the house in which they reside.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The audience at this house last evening was fair in numbers and excellent in character. "Sam" was produced by Mr. Chanfrau and the company, and received with much applause. The garden and fountain scene in the second act is very fine. "Sam" will be repeated this evening.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—"Across the Continent," as produced by Mr. Byron and Manager Beamer's company, has evidently struck the popular fancy, for the house was again crowded to overflowing last night. The play, though sensational and exciting, is free from all objectionable features, and ladies enjoy it as much as gentlemen. The curtain is dropped every night at a quarter to eleven, giving those who live outside the city ample time to catch the eleven o'clock trains. "Across the Continent" forms the bill for to-night.

VARIETIES.—The fame of the Majiltons preceded them, and the Varieties Theater was crowded last evening to witness their thrilling performances. Nothing to equal them has ever been seen in this city. Venturoli adds grace to the company, and her fine dancing won hearty plaudits from the audience. The great company give another performance to-night.

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. TTS

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Election of Water Commissioners.

ELECTION OF FIRE COMMISSIONER.

AN OMNIBUS PARK BILL.

The City Hospital Question.

City Councils met in semi-monthly session yesterday afternoon, in the City Building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

President Gross occupied the chair, and a quorum of the members was present. The minutes were read and approved, after which it was stated the first business in order would be the joint session to elect the Water Commissioners, and Common Council was notified that Select was ready to hold the joint session.

RESIGNATION OF MR. NEEPER.

The President read the resignation of Wm. B. Neeper, as Fire Commissioner, dated the 24th of August, and on motion of Mr. Burgwin, it was accepted, and a joint session ordered for next meeting to elect a commissioner to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Neeper. Common Council non-concurred, and on motion, Select receded and agreed to elect the Commissioner at the joint session convened to choose Water Commissioners. The Council then repaired to the chamber of C. C., and the proceedings of the joint session will be found below.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

On returning to the Chamber Select Council transacted the following business: Resolution for the grading of the lots in the rear of the Fifth avenue market house; Market Committee with power to act; petition for gas on Seventeenth and Etna streets; Gas Committee; ordinance for a sewer on Relief and Cherry alley's; Street Committee; petition for five lamps on Fifth avenue; Gas Committee; petition for the opening of Craig street, from Center avenue to Roup street; Road Committee; resolution authorizing a warrant for $1,000 in favor of Joseph French, Superintendent of the Water Works for additional services rendered during the past two years, said sum to be charged to the water extension fund; rules suspended and resolution read three times and passed; petition for water on Thirty-seventh street; Water Committee; petition for gas corner of Forty-sixth and Davidson streets; Gas Committee.

THE MAYOR'S PERQUISITES.

Mr. Kirk offered a resolution authorizing the Ordinance Committee to draw an ordinance, providing that the perquisites of the Mayor's office shall go into the city treasury and that the Mayor shall receive a reasonable salary or compensation in lieu thereof, and, furthermore, that the candidates be notified that legislation of the above nature will be provided when the Legislature assembles.

Mr. McCarthy moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Kirk held that he had the floor before the motion was made, and the Chairman decided in his favor. He said he saw great need for reform in the office. It had been currently reported that the office paid $30,000 per annum, and if this was true, it was time an effort at reform was made and the tax payers protected.

Mr. Riddell said the resolution was based on loose data. If the office paid the fees stated, let the Council appoint a Committee to investigate the facts. He moved, therefore that a Special Committee be appointed to investigate the matter. The motion was adopted, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Riddell and Edwards on behalf of Select. Not reached in Common Council.

Mr. Gallaher directed attention to the fact that some of the Municipal Record reports were without date, and hoped the publishers would see that no more were printed in that way.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Edwards offered a resolution for gas lamps on Frankstown avenue. Gas Committee.

Mr. Burgwin, petition of Messrs. Allen & Dunn, contractors, for balances due; Street Committee. Petition for gas lamp on Colwell street; Gas Committee. Ordinance opening Vine street from Wylie street to Center avenue. Passed.

The unfinished business of Common Council was concurred in.

PENN AVENUE OPENING.

Select Council adhered to their former action in referring to the Court viewers, the report of the viewers on the opening of Penn avenue, and asked a Committee of Conference.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Lloyd, from the Water Committee, presented a report setting forth the following expenditures for July:

Current expenses	$ 6,311 58
Permanent extension	18,673 26
Total	$24,984 84

The report was accepted and ordered to be printed.

THE MARKET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Wainwright, from the Market Committee, presented the following report for July:

Amount collected by Superintendent	$2,653 70
Amount collected by Clerk	3,529 55
Total	$6,183 25
Expenses	471 66
Balance	$5,711 59

The report was accepted and filed.

WOODEN BUILDINGS.

Mr. Murdoch, from the Wooden Building Committee, presented an ordinance giving George W. Morris the right to erect a second story to a building—No. 85 First avenue.

Objection being made, the rules were suspended and the ordinance passed finally.

GAS LIGHTING.

Mr. Shipton, from the Committee on Gas Lighting, submitted a report recommending the erection of gas lamps at Forty-fifth and Summit streets, and on Forty-fifth street, midway between Summit and Davidson streets; also, the removal of the lamp at the corner of Foster's alley and Sixth avenue to the north side of Davidson street, midway between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets; also, where mains are laid, the erection of a lamp on the corner of Eighth street and Exchange alley; the proper number of lamps on Forty-fourth street and one in front of the new Fifth avenue market house.

Report accepted and lamps recommended ordered.

THE ROAD DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E. P. Jones submitted a report from the Road Committee, as follows:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Roads respectfully report the following business, and recommend the same for approval:

An ordinance for opening Wilmot street in the Fourteenth ward. Read three times and passed.

An ordinance constructing a bridge across a run on the line of Wilmot street. Read three times and passed.

Report of the viewers on Frank street. Laid over.

Contract awarded to E. J. Edwards for grading Craig street at thirty dollars per cubic yard. Accepted and approved.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The President appointed Messrs. Shipton and Morrow, on behalf of Select, to choose the delegates to represent Pittsburgh in the National Commercial Convention to be held at Baltimore.

Council then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A quorum being present, the Council proceeded to business.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

Resolution for four gas lamps on Miller street. Referred.

Communication from the Fire Commission, notifying Councils of the resignation of Wm. B. Neeper, as a member of the Commission. Received and filed.

Resolution instructing the City Engineer to inquire into the cause of the leak in the Liberty street sewer, which is undermining the residence of Mrs. Little. Adopted.

Petition for grading and paving of Erin street. Referred.

Petition for gas lamps on Webster avenue. Referred.

Resolution for opening of Devilliers street. Referred.

Petition for gas and water pipes on Caldwell street. Referred.

Ordinance to open Wylie avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue. Referred.

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

Select Council notified Common Council that they had been informed of the resignation of William B. Neeper, a member of the Fire Commission, and had fixed upon this day two weeks for filling the vacancy. Common Council non-concurred and insisted upon filling the vacancy to-day. The Select Council receded and concurred.

Resolution to lay water pipes on Winebiddle, Pearl, Ella, Taylor and Cedar streets. Passed.

ANOTHER PARK SCHEME, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

Mr. Miller submitted the following:

WHEREAS, A large park, say four hundred acres, would have to be situated somewhere distant from the center of population of the city, and be a benefit only to those owning property in the immediate vicinity, or the wealthy portion of our population who could drive out in their carriages; and, whereas, the working people of this city would be obliged to pay a large share of the cost of a park, which would be of no benefit to them, for the reason that in order to reach it, on account of its distance, they would be obliged to incur expenses which they could not afford; and, whereas, the people are desirous of having a park and would be willing to pay for it, provided they derive some benefit from it, therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of seven, three from the select, and four from the Common Councils, be appointed to select a site at each of the following points, for park purposes, viz:

1st. At the point, where the city already owns some ten acres, which can be easily improved.

2d. From fifty to one hundred acres at Oakland, the site now proposed.

3d. From twenty-five to fifty acres at a certain point called Herron's Hill.

4th. From twenty-five to fifty acres in the immediate vicinity of Lawrenceville.

5th. From twenty-five to fifty acres at East Liberty.

The committee to ascertain the cost of the above sites, and report a month hence.

Mr. McKelvy said there were several available squares in the Twelfth ward, and he moved that the Committee be instructed to examine the sites there.

Mr. Rowley moved to include the Sixth ward.

Mr. Smith thought there should be one in the Sixteenth ward.

A member suggested a park for each ward.

Mr. Smith thought the matter was too important to be made fun of.

Mr. McCandless moved to lay all the amendments, and the original resolutions on the table, which motion prevailed—whereupon Mr. Miller took his hat and left, with a very broad smile on a very florid face, and amid the laughter of his fellow-members. He soon after returned to his seat, however, and did not seem much chagrined over the defeat of his measure.

THE SMALL POX AND A CITY HOSPITAL.

Mr. McCandless called up the action in regard to the purchase of Walter's Hospital, which had been recommended to be purchased at a cost of $25,000 for a city infirmary. He alluded to the prevalence of the small-pox in the city, and said there were many poor patients absolutely suffering for a proper place for treatment.

The President ruled the motion out of order, as Councils had voted down the proposition at a former meeting, and no motion had been made to reconsider until one meeting had intervened. The rule prohibited its being called up.

Mr. McCandless then offered the matter as new business.

Mr. Evan Jones opposed the purchase of Walter's hospital. It was comparatively worthless; there was no drainage from it, and it was located in a very populous district.

Mr. Morgan opposed the purchase for similar reasons. The building was utterly dilapidated and unfit for the purpose.

Mr. Cohen thought the duty was imperative upon Councils to provide a suitable hospital. They should also make provision for a more thorough renovation of the city, draining the streets and sewers, removing all impurities, improving the drainage, &c.

Mr. Gilmore, a member of the Board of Health, stated that the City Attorney had given a written opinion that the Board of Health had no authority to establish a city hospital, except in connection with a quarantine, and they would therefore have to look to Councils for a solution of the difficulty.

Mr. Batchelor offered the following as a substitute for the original motion:

Resolved, That the Board of Health be authorized to buy or hire a boat or boats, and to locate a floating hospital or hospitals at some place on the Monongahela, Allegheny or Ohio rivers, within the city district, and keep and maintain the same until such times as the Board may consider all danger from contagion past.

Mr. McCandless accepted the substitute, and it was adopted with but one negative vote.

Select Council had adjourned before this action took place.

CLEANSING THE CITY.

Mr. Cohen, then offered the following:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be authorized to use such additional measures as they may deem prudent, for the more efficient cleansing of our city, with a view to prevent the further spread of any epidemic diseases, and to draw upon the contingent fund for any additional expense, if necessary.

Mr. McKelvy, moved as an amendment, that the Board place a placard, labeled "Small Pox," upon all houses containing a small pox patient. Not agreed to.

The original resolution was then passed.

Select Council had adjourned when this action was taken.

SURVEYS.

Mr. Batchelor submitted the report of the Survey Committee, with plan of Gazzam's lots; grade plan of streets in Sixteenth ward; plan of Chislett's alley, and a resolution to purchase twelve copies of Hopkins's Atlas of the city for use in city offices. Plans approved and resolution adopted.

STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. Morgan presented the report of the Street Committee, with ordinance to grade and pave Pearson's alley from Forty-third to Forty-fourth street. Report accepted and ordinance adopted.

They also submitted the report of viewers on the opening of Webster avenue, from Grant street to Seventh avenue, which, in connection with a remonstrance against the same, was referred back to the Committee.

NON-CONCURRENCE.

The ordinance supplementary to an ordinance for grading, paving and curbing Forty-ninth street, passed in Select Council August 14, was discussed and non-concurred in.

Common Council adjourned at five o'clock, leaving a large amount of business not acted on.

Joint Session.

The members of Select Council came into the Common Council Chamber, and when they had been seated, President Gross called for order and announced the object of the joint session.

THE NOMINATIONS—CONFUSION.

This was seized upon by the members as the signal for nominations and there was such an anxiety by each one to get the name of his favorite enrolled on the tally lists, that great confusion ensued and the clerks were unable to catch any of the names. Finally a little order was restored and the following nominations were heard.

Gen. Rowley nominated D. W. C. Carroll; Mr. Watson, Hill Burgwin; Evan Jones, S. Beymer and H. W. Oliver, Jr.

Mr. Jeremy, jumping to his feet, said the gentleman (Mr. Jones) could not nominate two candidates.

Mr. Jones (excitedly)—The gentleman is not well up in parliamentary rules, or he would not make such an assertion. [Laughter.]

The noise had now subsided a little, and Mr. Burgwin, arising, directed attention to the fact that the ordinance specified that the Commissioners should be elected for one, two, three and four years, and suggested that the terms should not be lost sight of in making the nominations.

Mr. Bachelor—I should think the gentleman receiving the highest number of votes would be entitled to the longest term, and the remaining members in the order in which the vote stood. I move, therefore, that the judgment of the Council be as I have stated. Carried.

Again did several members jump upon the floor and call out simultaneously the names of their candidates. These were as follows: Mr. McCandless nominated Isaac Jones; Mr. Isaac Jones, George R. White and John P. Pears; Mr. McCarthy, Col. Wm. Phillips and Henry Lloyd; Mr. Bachelor, P. H. Laufman and John Chislett; Mr. Riddell, S. J. Wainwright; Mr. J. W. Dalzell was also nominated.

Mr. Morgan here moved that the nominations close, but there were cries of "No, no," in several parts of the room.

Mr. Jeremy nominated John Harper of the Bank of Pittsburgh; and Mr. Wallace nominated Messrs. John McDevitt and C. Zug. Mr. F. Slataher was also nominated.

MR. LLOYD DECLINES.

Mr. Lloyd here stepped forward and asked to have his name withdrawn.

Several members immediately responded by singing out "No," "No," and adding, "you will have to serve."

Mr. Lloyd again came forward, and waiting until comparative silence had been restored, said: It is hard for me to say no in this matter. I know of hosts of friends in this Council, and as I have said it is hard for me to say that I cannot serve on this commission, but I really have not the time to give to this matter the attention which its importance demands. I say this conscientiously, and do hope that the members of Councils will allow my name to be withdrawn. [Applause.]

Mr. McCarthy—I don't think the gentleman should be excused from serving on the Commission. His long connection with the Water Committee as its Chairman, and his well known energy, honesty, efficiency and integrity, have fitted him for the position, and I think he should be insisted on serving. [Applause.]

Mr. Arthurs—I move, sir, that the gentleman's declination to serve as Commissioner be accepted.

THE FIFTH MEMBER.

Mr. Burgwin explained that the person elected from Select Council would serve until January next, in which time for the annual election another person in his place would be chosen, and he, by virtue of his office, would serve as Chairman of the Water Committee. In other words, that the fifth member, to be chosen from the Select Council, would serve until next January, and the person who is member then chosen would be Chairman of the Water Committee, *ex-officio*.

Mr. Bachelor—I was not here when the ordinance was presented, but from the reading of it in the paper I have no such understanding of it.

Mr. Burgwin—There was but one copy of the ordinance.

Mr. Bachelor—Where is the official copy?

Mr. Burgwin—I am not the custodian of the paper, and therefore do not know.

Mr. McCandless—Let Mr. Lloyd be elected and that will fix it.

Cries of "that's so," "that's so," were heard in various parts of the chamber.

MR. LLOYD ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

Mr. Hare—I move that Mr. Lloyd be elected one of the Commissioners by acclamation. The motion was carried before Mr. Lloyd had time to interpose an objection.

Mr. Riddell here withdrew the name of S. J. Wainwright.

MR. OLIVER DECLINES.

Mr. Oliver, Jr., asked leave to withdraw his name.

Mr. Arthurs moved to accept the declination. The vote was taken, but the Chairman was unable to decide, and a division was called.

Mr. Oliver now took the floor and said: Mr. President, there are a large number of good names presented from which to select Water Commissioners, and as my friends place upon me more positions than I can properly discharge, and furthermore, as my time is entirely taken up now, and there are better men, willing and ready to serve in the capacity of Commissioners, I do earnestly ask that my name be withdrawn. The declination was then accepted.

COUNCILS FINALLY EXCUSE MR. LLOYD.

Mr. Lloyd again presented himself in front of the President's desk and said: I feel entirely grateful to Councils for their confidence in me, but gentlemen, I can not see my way clear into this matter. I do hope therefore that you will excuse me from serving. I ask you for that favor.

Mr. Cohen—It appears to me that this thing has resolved itself into a farce. When gentlemen like Mr. Lloyd declines to serve and asks you to accept his apology and relieve him, you should accommodate him. You have paid him a very worthy compliment, and when he says he cannot possibly serve, I think it is your duty to accept his declination.

Mr. McCarthy—I move that the declination of Mr. Lloyd be accepted. Carried with one dissenting voice.

Mr. McCandless here withdrew the name of Mr. Isaac Jones, at the gentleman's solicitation.

CORRECTED LIST OF CANDIDATES.

The Clerk then announced the corrected list as follows: D. W. C. Carroll, S. Beymer, John Harper, John Chislett, Colonel Wm. Phillips, P. H. Laufman, C. Zug, John P. Pears, John D. Dalzell, Geo. R. White, F. Slataper, John McDevitt, Hill Burgwin.

Mr. Burgwin—I move we elect the four Commissioners having a term of years to serve first, and afterwards the fifth member from Select Council. Carried.

ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

Mr. McCarthy—I move that Colonel Wm. Phillips be elected by acclamation.

Mr. Isaac Jones—This does not seem to be a fair way. I move to lay the motion on the table. The motion was lost.

Mr. McCarthy insisted on his motion to elect Colonel Phillips by acclamation, and it was carried with one dissenting voice.

Mr. Fallansbee—I move that J. Willis Dalzell be elected by acclamation.

Mr. Hare moved that Colonel Phillips be declared elected for four years, but the President decided this unnecessary, for being elected by acclamation, he was entitled to the highest term.

The Clerks again read over the list, when the President stated the members would vote for three Commissioners and that the fifth to be chosen from Select Council be elected afterward.

Mr. McKelvy—Would a motion to make Colonel Phillips, the member from Select be entertained.

Mr. Burgwin—No such motion could be entertained. Colonel Phillips has been chosen for the long term, while the member to be elected from Select is to serve until January next, only.

Mr. Gallaher—I would suggest that the election of the member from Select Council to serve until January be held first.

Mr. Kirk thought the balloting might proceed and each Councilman vote for one member of Select, and in this way the necessity for another separate ballot would be obviated.

Mr. Riddell—I know that Col. Phillips will be thankful for the compliment that has been paid him, but I don't know that he will serve.

Mr. Snodgrass—I know that he will serve.

Mr. Riddell—I think the candidates should stand on their merits to be they in the Select Council, Common Council, or outside of either.

The President—The ordinance requires us to select one from the higher branch of Councils.

Mr. Riddell—We have one from Select now.

The President—No, sir; we have not. Col. Phillips is from the select branch, but he has been chosen to the long term, while the member required to be taken from Select is to serve only until January next.

Mr. Riddell—There appears to be a desire to ostracise Select Council.

Mr. Burgwin—Col. Phillips cannot possibly be elected to the long term, and then changed around so as to go out next January, which is required of the member chosen from Select Council. The gentleman went on and explained for the fourth or fifth time the distinction between the terms, and finally a gleam of light broke upon the members of the Councils.

THE SHORT TERM FILLED.

Mr. Morrow—With this understanding of the ordinance, I move that we now proceed to the election, by acclamation, of a member from Select Council, who shall go out in January next, and I further move that that person be Mr. John Chislett.

Mr. Gallaher—I accept the amendment of Mr. Morrow.

The President then explained the amended motion, whereon Mr. Cohen asked how many members of Select were to be chosen. He said two or three had already been elected from the Select branch.

The President—Oh, no; you are mistaken.

Mr. Arthur—I move to lay the motion of Mr. Morrow upon the table. Lost.

Mr. Morrow then renewed his motion to elect Mr. Chislett.

Mr. Bachelor—A motion has already been made to proceed with the balloting.

Mr. McKelvy—A motion of that kind has passed, but the mode of balloting was not voted on.

Mr. Evan Jones—But Mr. Gallaher has withdrawn his motion.

Mr. Gallaher—No, sir; the gentleman is mistaken.

Mr. Jones—You accepted Mr. Morrow's amendment and that is about equivalent to withdrawing the motion.

President Gross decided the point not well taken; but Mr. Jones insisted that he was correct.

ANOTHER ELECTION BY ACCLAMATION.

The question was then taken on the motion to elect Mr. Chislett by acclamation, and it was decided carried, although a number voted nay.

Mr. Evan Jones—I raise the point that where there is such a division, the motion can have hardly carried. I will vote for Mr. Chislett and intend doing all I can for him, but the next thing we know another member of Select Council will be crammed upon us.

A motion was now made to proceed with the balloting.

Mr. Caskey moved that two of the remaining commissioners be chosen outside of Councils. Not seconded.

RESULT OF THE BALLOT.

The Clerk then proceeded to call the roll, but the confusion was so great that the members could not be heard. After a while things were quieted and the ballot concluded with the following result:

Carroll	74	Laufman	50
Beymer	66	Zug	3
Harper	3	Pears	3
McDevitt	4	Dalzell	32
White	3	Slataper	27

The President announced that Mr. Carroll, having received 74 votes, was elected for three years; Mr. Beymer, 66 votes, for two years, and Mr. Laufman, 50 votes, one year. Also, that Colonel Phillips had been chosen to the four years term, and Mr. Chislett to serve until January next, which completed the business for which the joint session had been called.

ELECTION OF FIRE COMMISSIONER.

Mr. George W. Wilson was then elected Fire Commissioner by acclamation, after which the joint session adjourned.

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

A YOUNG man named Mahlen Garlinger, died yesterday in the Poor Farm. He arrived in the city last Saturday suffering from ague and intermittent fever, and being in destitute circumstances was sent to the Poor Farm, where he died as stated. He was on his way to his home in Hagerstown, Maryland. His parents were telegraphed to last night, and will arrive to-day and take charge of the remains.

CHIEF CLARK yesterday obtained a clue to the thief who entered the house of William McGee, on Beaver street, about six weeks ago, and stole a suit of clothes and a lot of other articles. The Chief visited the work-house yesterday, where he learned the thief had been committed for thirty days for drunkenness a few days before, and identified the clothes which the prisoner had on when committed, as Mr. McGee had his name engraved on some of the buttons. An information has been made against him, and he will be arrested as soon as he has served out his time. His name is Michael Connelly.

Swindling Operations.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning a boy called at the tobacco store of R. & J. Jenkinson, on Federal street, and presented an order to which the firm name of Messrs. Bailiff & Brown had been forged, asking the loan of twenty-five dollars. Mr. Jenkinson, suspecting that the firm would not make such a request, simply indorsed on the order "No funds to spare this morning," and handed the paper back to the boy.

As soon as the boy left, Mr. J. followed him and saw him hand the paper to a young man, whose name has not yet transpired, who was standing in front of the Girard House. As soon as the sharper read the note he started up Federal street, and before Mr. J. could follow, he had disappeared. Messrs. Bailiff & Brown, however, were promptly notified of the occurrence, and the book-keeper of the firm started in search of the young man. He was found in a book store, where he had borrowed a pen and was busily engaged in writing. As soon as he observed the parties in search of him, he darted out of the door and started up Lacock street at full speed. An exciting chase ensued, and the fugitive endeavored to elude his pursuers by running into alleys. He was kept in sight, however, and as a last resort he made his way to the Hand street bridge, followed by the clerk of Messrs. Bailiff & Brown. When he reached the Pittsburgh side of the bridge, he doubled on his pursuers and started back to Allegheny. He was finally captured at the corner of Lacock and Anderson streets, he having become so exhausted that he could proceed no further. He had no sooner been captured than he demanded to see their warrant. As the parties, of course, had no warrant, they were compelled to release their prisoner, when he made good his escape. An information has been made against him, and the detectives are now at work. It appears that the accused has been playing this game for several weeks past, having secured a pair of shoes from Hays's shoe store on Federal street, and supplied himself with a hat at the expense of Mr. Pratt. It appears that he forged the name of Mr. R. Jenkinson to the order for the hat, and sent a boy to the store to secure the hat. It is probable that quite a number of other parties have been victimized.

THE BEST.

The popular Cable Screw Wire Boots and Shoes again present their merits through our advertising columns. The public has already endorsed their claims of superiority in regard to pliability, economy and comfort, and the demand for these goods is enormous from all sections.

LADIES' SHOE PARLOR.

No. 19 Fifth avenue, where is to be found Konold & Co.'s Ladies' Shoe Parlor, is by all odds the best place for ladies to purchase their shoes and gaiters. Selling nothing but the best work, and charging reasonable living prices, Messrs. Konold & Co. have gained almost unmeasured popularity with the gentler sex.

KILLED 1,000,000

Rats, mice and roaches by using Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold at Chas. Abel & Co., 172 Wylie avenue.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

For banishing rats, mice and roaches—Abel's Vermin Exterminator. *Try it.*

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE MODERN WONDER, 61 WOOD STREET.

Sale still continues; the goods and manner of sale speak for themselves. Call and examine if you do not buy.

NEWELL INSTITUTE.

Ladies, division, No. 255 Penn street. Boys, division, No. 267 Penn street. This institute possesses able and accomplished teachers. Dr. John Newell, formerly of Allegheny City College, has been added to the regular faculty. The principal engages to furnish in both divisions *judicious management and thoroughly good teaching.* He will be pleased to meet this week, in person, applicants for places from 9 till 12 daily.

F. R. NEWELL, Principal.

TThS

HOUSES AND LOTS IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.

Special attention is invited to the public sale on Thursday next of two large dwellings in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, which have been constructed out of the late large dwelling house of James A. Hutchinson, Esq. The opportunity for purchase is certainly a rare one. See advertisement on this page by A. Leggate.

Piles! Piles!! Piles!!!

All kinds, internal, external, blind, bleeding, itching, &c., positively, perfectly and permanently cured by W. A. McCandless, M. D., of 2,001 Arch street, Philadelphia, who arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday (Monday) morning, August 28th, and can be found at his rooms, Union Depot Hotel, and will only remain till next Friday noon, September 1st, 1871. Those afflicted should embrace the opportunity and call upon him, as he guarantees instant relief and permanent cure.

Gibralter.

This thriving little village, located just back of the Union Depot, is destined ere long to become one of the most important of our suburbs. Located on an eminence above the smoke and noise of the city, and commanding a most magnificent view of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, Troy Hill and of the entire lower part of both cities, and supplied with an abundance of cool sparkling spring water, it cannot but become a healthful location.

During the past year a large number of lots have been sold and quite a number of houses have been built. Remember the sale at auction of seven new houses and a large number of lots on Crescent street, on Thursday, the 31st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Plans can be had at C. H. Love's, 58 Fourth avenue.

Burnett's Kalliston

Will impart a *clear, soft* and *beautiful* hue to the skin.

"To Perfume and Dress the Hair,

Use Burnett's Cocoaine."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Ariosa, Fragar, Compono.

Coffee, Coffee, Coffee.

A Profitable Investment.

Get a Keystone Sewing Machine. It is the most durable and lightest running. Will do all kinds of sewing. Do not take the opinion of others. Call and examine for yourself. F. R. Kenner, General Agent, 24 Fifth avenue, second floor. Th-tf

Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy

Has received the endorsement of eminent physicians, and its great efficacy is certified to by druggists generally. TTS

BURNETT'S Cologne is the best made in America. tf

Elegant Photograph Paper Weights.

A large and splendid assortment just received at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Ariosa, Fragar, Compono.

Coffee, Coffee, Coffee.

New China Ware,

At Breed's China Palace.

New Designs

Of china and glassware, at Breed's China Palace.

Ariosa, Fragar, Compono.

Coffee, Coffee, Coffee.

DIED.

DUNLEVY—Saturday evening, August 26th, JOHN H. DUNLEVY, aged forty-three years.

Funeral THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, August 29th, at 9 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 87 First avenue.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.
V. E. BEAMER.................Lessee and Manager.
Brilliant Success, Houses Crowded Nightly.
Third Night of the Popular Actor,
Mr. OLIVER DOUD BYRON.
THIS EVENING will be presented the greatest sensational drama of the day,
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
OLIVER DOUD BYRON AS THE FERRET.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Monday Evening, September 4th, first appearance of LITTLE NELL, the California Diamond.

New Pittsburgh Opera House
JOHN ELLSLER..................Sole Lessee and Manager.
Engagement of the Celebrated Comedian,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
Who will appear EVERY EVENING in the great modern Comedy of
SAM,
Supported by the NEW STOCK COMPANY.
Friday—Benefit of F. S. CHANFRAU.
Matinee Saturday Afternoon at 2 o'clock.
Admission—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, 50 cents. Dress Circle, 25 cents.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER
FRED. AIMS.............................Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS...................Stage Manager.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
The greatest attractions yet, from Niblo's Garden, New York, the world famed Artists,
THE MAJILTONS:
Charles Majilton, Frank Majilton, and Miss Marie Majilton, engaged at an outlay of $500 per week in American gold. The most remarkable, wonderful and surprising, the most active, elastic and supple, the most astonishing artists in the world. Also, the great French Danseuse, the idol of the Parisian Ballets, MLLE. VENTUROLI. Also, Mlle. Leah, Millie Ione, Cellie Iferd, Flora Benton, Ed. Banker, Hen Mason, Johnny Queen, Joe Lang, Harry Stanwood, Miss Maud Sepha's Tea Party. 50 Variety Acts. Saturday Matinee, 2 30 P. M.

Academy of Music.
Commencing August 30th,
TONY PASTOR
And his entire Troupe from TONY PASTOR'S Opera House, New York.
POSITIVELY FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.
The first traveling tour in six years of the only original and inimitable TONY PASTOR, who will most positively appear at each and every entertainment, in his own Original Songs, the world wide fame of which has made his name a household word throughout the Union, and his reputation great in "mouths of wisest censure." He will appear with his Matchless Troupe, for full list of which see bills.
Full Brass Band and Splendid Orchestra
In the most novel and attractive entertainment ever offered to the public.
Admission as usual. Grand Matinee Saturday, September 2d.
N. D. ROBERTS, Business Manager.

SCENERY.
PLAISTED & HOYT,
SCENIC ARTISTS,
Late of New York and Philadelphia Theaters, are prepared to furnish Public Halls, Theaters and all Exhibition Rooms with appropriate Scenery, Proscenium Maskings and Stage Effects, on reasonable terms.
N. B.—Full directions for fitting up Stage, accompanied with diagrams, furnished free. Also, Scenery with Lights and Portable Stage, suitable for Parlor Theatricals and Private Entertainments of all kinds, to rent by the night or week. Correspondence invited. Address
PLAISTED & HOYT, Scenic Artists,
69 Fifth avenue, or Fifth Avenue Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE,
East Liberty Residence,
ON COLLINS AVENUE, six minutes walk from Station. A substantial Brick Dwelling, containing 9 Rooms, Marble Mantles and Ash Pits throughout the House. Hot and Cold Water in Kitchen and Bathroom, Pantry, Linen Closet, &c. Gas Fixtures complete and new. Back Building contains Washhouse, Dying Room, Coal House, &c. Lot 40 feet by 134.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
TThs No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs

FEATHERS,
AND
BEESWAX,
ALL GRADES.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
62 LIBERTY STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY
HOUSES AND LOTS
IN
Allegheny City,
AT AUCTION.
A Rare Chance for Buyers.
On Thursday, August 31, at 3 O'Clock,
Will be sold, on the premises, those two Brick Dwelling Houses, bounded by Pebble, Adams and Bayard streets and the Ohio river, in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, being the former residence of James A. Hutchison, Esq., divided and remodeled into two dwellings. The Grounds pertaining to each House is 60 by 80 feet. Each House contains a large Hall, Parlor 20 by 18, large Dining Room, Kitchen, with Boston Range, Pantry, three large Bed Rooms, Bath Room, Attic and first rate Cellar. There are front and back Stairs, 12 feet Ceilings, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, heavy Cornice in Parlor, Dining Room and Hall; Vermont Slate Roof, Front Porch, Walls 13 inches thick, and the whole papered and Painted. These Houses are finished in a superior manner, lighted with gas and have good light and Ventilators, and are most comfortable Homes. This is an unusually good opportunity to secure a good House at a bargain. Intending buyers are earnestly requested to visit and inspect the property. [illegible]
TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in three yearly payments.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

48 ACRE FARM
WITH
Grist Mill, Store
AND
Dwelling House,
IN
KILLBUCK TOWNSHIP,
FOR SALE.
This Property is known as Duff's Mills, 1½ miles north of Flemming, a station on the P. Ft. W. and C. R. W., 7 miles from Pittsburgh. There are 48 Acres land, a good Grist Mill, with 3 run of Stone, in good order, two-story Frame Store House and a good Dwelling of 7 rooms; [illegible] The Mill and Store are doing a large business [illegible]. Will be sold for $10,000, which is less than the cost of the buildings.
TERMS—$3,000 cash, and the balance in 6 yearly payments.
Apply immediately to
A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER,
159 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC
AT AUCTION.
ON THE PREMISES,
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th,
AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
Fronting 98 feet on Liberty street, and extending back 110 feet along Strawberry alley, [illegible]
N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF
Valuable House and Lot,
No. 256 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.
On WEDNESDAY, September 6th, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, I will offer at Auction, by order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, that valuable Lot of Land, [illegible]
L. H. SMITH,
Administrator of Charles G. Smith.
August 14, 1871.

Sample Farm Lots,
ADJOINING
The Allegheny Poor Farm.
PRIVATE SALE
OF THE REMAINING LOTS.
The above Property of which at a late auction sale rapid sales were made, is disposed of at Private Sale.
The Lots offered will be sold at Auction Prices.
Plans can be had at the second story of the Arsenal Bank Building, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, where Mr. C. F. KLOPFER will be glad to give further information.

HOMEWOOD PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
THIRTY FIVE ACRES in the Twenty-first Ward of the city, and [illegible] of the Homewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad.
This Property, embracing a fine Grove of venerable Forest Trees, delightful Spring Water, [illegible]
Four or Five Delightful Building Sites.
[illegible]

Two New Frame Dwellings
FOR SALE.
At Braddocksfield on the north side of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and two minutes walk from Station. [illegible]
For Sale—Ten Fine Building Lots. [illegible]
For Sale—Four Acres at Hawkins Station. [illegible]
JNO. A. CAROTHERS,
108 Fourth avenue.

LOUISVILLE
CEMENT.
The Best. The Cheapest.
This Cement has been in use for the most extensive work of the Allegheny. Most of the Public Works of the West and South [illegible]
For sale at Reduced Figures, by
LAING & M'KALLIP, 347 Liberty street.
J. D. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.
W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty street.
TThs

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.
MONONGAHELA INCLINED PLANE—TUESDAY EVENING, August 29th, at 8 o'clock, on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, [illegible]
10 shares Monongahela Inclined Plane.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BANK AND BRIDGE STOCKS, CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD STOCKS, PITTSBURGH SAFE DEPOSIT CO. STOCK—TUESDAY EVENING, August 29th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
10 shares Exchange National Bank;
10 shares Pittsburgh National Bank;
[illegible]
10 shares East Street Bridge Co.;
[illegible] Connellsville Railroad;
[illegible] Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Co.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Receivers' Sale.
By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, made July 29th, 1871, in the case of the Receivers of the Copartnership Property of the firm of PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, will sell at Public Sale at the Warehouse of the firm, No. 120 Second avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the
First Day of September, 1871
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY, TO-WIT:
[illegible]
SAMUEL DUFF,
JOHN H. PAGE, Jr.,
RECEIVERS.
Pittsburgh, July 31, 1871.

MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH
NICKEL PLATING WORKS,
No. 34 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nickel is applied to all Metallic Articles, Prevents Rust, and as an Ornament gives a Finish equal to Silver. It is as Hard as Untempered Steel, and its Durability is as great.
A. R. NININGER.

From 2 Horse to 1,000 Horse Power.
THE ECLIPSE
Sectional Circulating
STEAM
GENERATORS
Are the Cheapest and Most Perfect Boilers in the World.
[illegible]
BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,
OFFICE, 367 LIBERTY STREET.
Works, Sharpsburg Bridge, on W. P. R. R. and A. V. R. R.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Merchant Iron,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, Plow Handle Extension Rods, &c.
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in prices of bolts.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends split.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
WAGON HARDWARE,
[illegible]
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES,
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh;
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;
No. 94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

NOVELTY WORKS.
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
FOUNDED A. D. 1832.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES,
[illegible]
Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

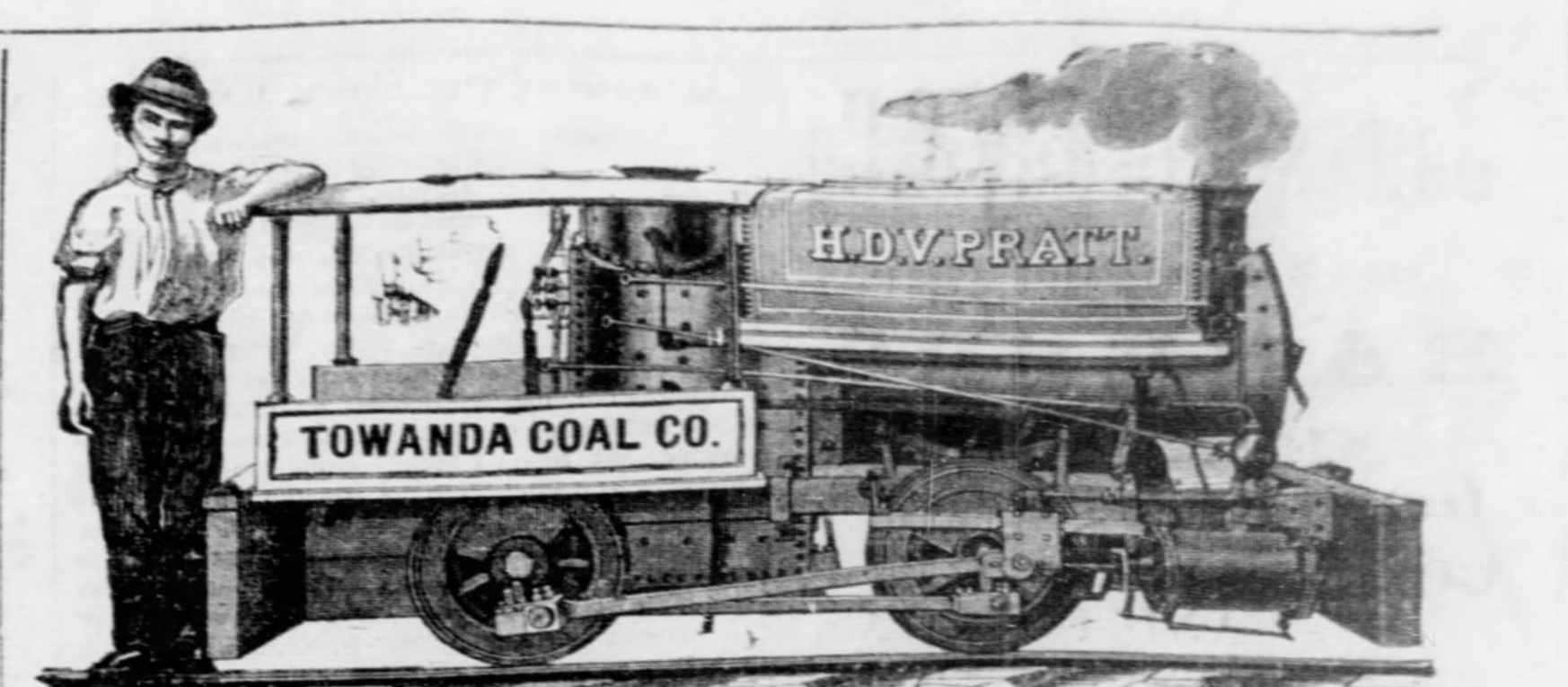
JOHN M. COOPER
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 882 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WORKMAN & DAVIS,
No. 79 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c.
NEWEST STYLES OF WORK CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. All work warranted. REPAIRING Neatly and Promptly Executed.
Factory, 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver Street.
Sole Agents for the New Haven make of the
Sarven Patent Wheels.

Great Western Gun Works.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS.
[illegible]
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIGHTNING RODS.
J. R. FRICKE..........JAMES WELSH
FRICKE & WELSH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in J. R. Fricke's Patent Wire Flat Cable
LIGHTNING ROD.
Also, Patent Top Sections and Patent Point.
[illegible]

WILLIAM F. ROBB,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, for nearly all the States,
Office: No. 149 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
Prompt attention will be given to the taking of Depositions and the Acknowledgment of Deeds.



K. H. PORTER, late of Smith & Porter.
A. W. BELL.
H. N. SPRAGUE, Superintendent,
Late Superintendent for Smith & Porter.
Light Locomotives,
FOR NARROW GAUGE ROADS, WOODEN USE, RAILROAD YARDS, FURNACES CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS IN SHAPE,
RAILS, TRAM-WAYS, CONTRACTORS AND COAL OR ORE MINES, BUILT TO GUAGE AND WEIGHT.
PORTER, BELL & CO.,
Office—98 WATER STREET. Works—COR. FIFTIETH STREET and A. V. R. R.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

TOBACCO!
McDONALD & CO.'S
Cream of Louisville Navy!
FOR SALE BY
KNOX & ORR.

M'DONALD & CO.'S
Cream of Louisville Navy!
FOR SALE BY
WM. H. KIRKPARRICK & CO.

M'DONALD & CO.'S
Cream of Louisville Navy!
FOR SALE BY
S. EWART & CO.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
JOHNSON & COLVIN.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM M. GORMLY.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

McDONALD & CO.'S
CREAM OF LOUISVILLE NAVY!
FOR SALE BY
WATT, LANG & CO.

MANUFACTURERS.

Hugh M. Bole & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAMBOAT ENGINES
AND
MACHINERY.
STEAM ENGINES,
FOR MILLS, FACTORIES, &C.
Have constantly on hand NEW ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power.
Made of the Very Best Material and Workmanship.
FANCY CASTINGS
Made to order at our Foundry, on Third ave., near Market. All work warranted No. 1. Call and see us. AT CORNER OF POINT ALLEY AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROLLS
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS
AND
PINIONS.
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., Cast and Finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.
Phœnix Roll Foundry,
COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH STS.

ROOFS
WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES
Iron Roof Frames,
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON
Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.
MANUFACTURES
Corrugated Iron
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS.
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,
Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES.
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON ORE, &C.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS
AND
WINDOW HEADS.
CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN ORDERED, ROLLS TURNED.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.
THE UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH
Eastern Office, 19 Broad Street, New York.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARTIST MATERIALS.
J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,
Dealers in Drawing Instruments,
Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call, at No. 161 Smithfield street.

BRUSHES.
J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes,
And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

BANKS.
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
92 FOURTH AVENUE.
W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.
CHAS. ABEL & CO.,
Manufacturers of
The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oil, and Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 172 Wylie ave.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,
Manufacturers of all Sizes
Window Glass, Fruit Jars, Bottles of every description, &c., &c., 32 Wood street.

WRAPPING PAPERS.
FRAZER, METZGER & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Coffee, Glass, Carpet, Ceiling, Straw, Batting Rag, Manilla and Roofing Papers. Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third av.

ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES. Samples can be seen, and information obtained from
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, President.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, Near Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

H. WOODSIDE.................D. GRIFFITH.
Woodside & Griffith,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN ROOFING SLATE
AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Original Peach Hill Slate
OFFICE
370 PENN STREET,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
Opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot.
Orders for Slate, or Slate Roofing Promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

JEWELRY.

New Stock
Fine Watches, Jewelry, &c.,
AT ORR'S,
114 FEDERAL ST., COR. PARK WAY,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by
T. K. WILSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
Corner Liberty Street and Sixth Avenue,
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.